

AMANA OF OZ |  
BACK TO THE FUTURE: SPICE ROUTES – SILK ROADS  
REBOOT & YELLOW BRICK ROAD RESET  
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# AMANAH OF OZ | BACK TO THE FUTURE ©

## AMANAH OF OZ – FOREWORD: BACK TO THE FUTURE



Back to The Future: **Spice Routes—Silk Roads** Reboot & **Yellow Brick Road** Reset

**THE AMANAH OF OZ: Back to the Future** series features Neil Keenan as the elected [Amanah](#) oversees the Global Collateral Accounts—secreted Bunkers of [precious metals](#), [gemstones](#) and [worldwide currencies](#)—hand-in-hand with the Sultan and Elders As Amanah, Keenan will forge the Eastern [Non-Aligned Movement](#) (NAM) Nations, reboot the Ancient **Spice Routes—Silk Roads** infrastructures and reset the **Yellow Brick Road** assets per Global Collateral Accounts of [OZ](#) ([troy ounce](#), [ounce-force](#), [fluid ounce](#)).



In honor of the late M1-President Soekarno and President John F. Kennedy for their 1963 [Green Hilton Agreement](#) and the U.S. Treasury Gold Standard [Executive Order 11110](#), The Amanah and Group K dedicates the AMANAH OF OZ: BACK TO THE FUTURE PARTS I-VII to the visionary leaders.

Amanah Keenan is committed to restoring, resetting and separating the Eastern Financial Institutions from the corrupt globalists Western Financial System. Thus, assuring the ultimate demise of the Cabal with its corrupt pirating and nefarious means to rule the Eastern Asian Collateral Accounts.

The premise of the **Amanah of Oz: Back to the Future** revisionist-history series is to showcase and garner considerable attention of untold lore with original, sourced facts and archeological evidence by highlighting the **Cradle of Civilization** – Ancient [Atlantis](#), [Sundaland](#), [Srivijaya](#) and [Majapahit](#) Empires. Over Southeast Asia's eons of human existence, there's undergirding trade substructures of the Old **Spice Routes—Silk Roads** and **Yellow Brick Roads**, which amassed unfathomable gold assets, impacted the past, influences the present and leverages future infrastructures.

## AMANA OF OZ | BACK TO THE FUTURE ©

[Tracing the Cradle of Civilizations in Sundaland](#) A video presentation by [Dhani Irwanta](#) at the ASEAN Advance Archaeology Symposium 2017 in Butuan City, Philippines.

Group K's 'Prosperous Victors' initiative is a compendium of scholarly research findings mixed with an East Asia paradigm shift perspective in our resolute effort to exclude the Western Europe Conquerors and Western WWI-II Victorious centuries of contrived narratives. With Amanah Keenan's elected and mandated authority, the **AMANA OF OZ: Back to The Future** series will provide relevant revisionist-history content for one to reflect on and learn from as a profound foundation to envision the future with hope and optimism. The Amanah and Group K ensures East Asia's **Cradle of Civilization** authentic past be known, assures justice and resolution, as well as promises peaceful prosperity. Indonesians with its Ancient [Atlantis](#), [Sundaland](#), [Srivijaya](#) and [Majapahit](#) Empires civilizations will be reconciling, reclaiming and rejoicing as 'Prosperous Victors.'

**AMANA OF OZ | BACK TO THE FUTURE: SPICE ROUTES—SILK ROADS REBOOT AND YELLOW BRICK ROADS RESET**

**AMANA OF OZ - PART I: ATLANTIS**

**AMANA OF OZ - PART II: EGYPT - LAND OF PUNT AND ISLES OF OPHIR**

**AMANA OF OZ – PART III: THE PROMISED LAND**

**AMANA OF OZ – PART IV: QUEEN OF SHEBA**

**AMANA OF OZ – PART V: THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR**

**AMANA OF OZ – Part VI: SILK ROAD EMPIRES AND WARS**

**AMANA OF OZ – PART VII: CHINA'S BRI AND ASEAN BDN INITIATIVE**

**Amanah's New Timeline for Eastern Nations Empowerment: A Golden Age Redo**

Timelines are cyclical and convergent. The individual conscious creates one's own timeline and a **AMANA OF OZ BACK TO THE FUTURE** initiative will create a global awareness/collective consciousness and cause a Cabal implosion by creating a **Golden Age** revival of the original [Atlantis](#) and a Redo of the [Sundaland](#), [SriVijaya](#) and [Majapahit](#) **Golden Ages** Empires to become an Amanah 'Prosperous Victors' reality.

### [The Wizard Of Oz](#)

follow the **yellow brick road**  
follow the **yellow brick road**  
follow, follow, follow, follow, follow  
the **yellow brick road**.  
follow the **yellow brick** follow  
the **yellow brick**  
follow the **yellow brick road**



**ODIN – The Wise One and AMANA Neil Keenan**  
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### Addendum: A Revisionist-History Overview—Documented Discoveries and Maps

While researching **AMANA OF OZ | Back to the Future: Spice Routes—Silk Roads Reboot and the Yellow Brick Road Reset**, the Group K 'Prosperous Victors' initiative discovered unusual findings that seems more than a coincidence:

The discovery of the new human species — [Homo luzonensis](#) in the Indonesian-Philippine Island of [Luzon](#). During WWII, Luzon is where [Shigenori Kuroda](#) – the Japanese Military Governor of the Philippines – planned and prepared for Japan's military ten divisions to be stationed for its American battle while hiding Japanese gold treasures in bunkers also known as [Yamashita's Gold](#).

As the unexpected result of our coincidental discoveries, the 'Prosperous Victors' initiative was inspired to contemplate on and write a Revisionist-History from an East Asia perspective: [KEENAN UPDATE| UBS Modus Operandi: "Stupid Is As Stupid Does"](#) Also, Group K has begun researching the Kuroda Ancestry with the [Yamashita's Gold](#) legacy and possible connection with the present Bank of Japan, [Governor \[The 31st\] : Mr. KURODA Haruhiko](#) since as the Japanese Military Governor of the Philippines [Shigenori Kuroda](#) planned and mapped out the gold bunker sites prior to being replaced by [General Tomoyuki Yamashita](#).

### **NATURE:** [New human species found in in Ancient Indonesia/Philippines](#)

Excavations in southeast Asia have unearthed a previously unreported hominin species named *Homo luzonensis*. The discovery has implications for ideas about early hominin evolution and dispersal from Africa.

A joint Australian-Indonesian team, looking for evidence of the early migration of Homo sapiens from Asia to Australia, stumbled on the remains of a small human in the cave of Liang Bua, Flores, in 2003. The discoverers (Peter Brown, Michael Morwood and colleagues) argued that a variety of primitive and derived features identified the remains as that of a new species.

**Theories** Currently there are three very different theories regarding the origins of modern Southeast Asians. The viewpoints about the origins of these peoples are entangled with the wider debate regarding the origins of all modern humans:

1. The generally accepted theory, based on the 'Out of Africa' model, is that modern humans migrated from Africa and across to Asia about 50-70,000 years ago.
2. Some scientists believe that Southeast Asians are the direct descendants of *Homo erectus* that migrated from Africa and across to Asia about 1.8 million years ago.



3. With recent New Human Species discoveries, the “Out of Sundaland” has become the new and third model. Sundaland, as the *Cradle of Civilization*, challenges the African origination of the Human Species by theorizing the New Human Species from the Ancient Atlantis, Sundaland and Indonesian region.

### The first modern Indonesians

The Indonesian fossil record was once argued to provide evidence for a regional or localized evolution. A direct line of descent was claimed from *Homo erectus* people such as Java Man through to modern Indonesians and also to Indigenous Australians. The first humans to colonize Indonesia and Australia probably had their origins in a more recent movement of *Homo sapiens* through the Indonesian archipelago.

- [Previously unknown human species found in Asia raises questions about early hominin dispersals from Africa](#)
- [The first modern humans in Southeast Asia - The Australian Museum](#)
- [Homo floresiensis - The Australian Museum](#)
- [New Species of Early Human Is Even Smaller Than the 'Hobbit'](#)
- [Origins of Indonesian hobbits finally revealed](#)
- ["Lost World" Found in Indonesia Is Trove of New Species](#)



#### **Key specimens:**

- Solo Man skullcap from Ngangdong. This skullcap shares similarities with earlier *Homo erectus* specimens from Sangiran and is considered to be a late *Homo erectus*. Age is uncertain and, because its exact location is unknown, published dates have ranged from 50,000 to 500,000 years.
- Java Man (Trinil 2) from Trinil, Java. This is the *Homo erectus* skull cap discovered by Dubois in 1891 and dated to 500,000 years.
- *Homo floresiensis* is known to have lived on Flores until as recently as 54,000 years ago.
- Specimens of *H. luzonensis* were dated to minimum ages of 50,000 and 67,000 years old, which suggests that the species was alive at the same time as several other hominins belonging to the genus *Homo*.
- Wadjak skull from Java. This is a *Homo sapiens* skull discovered in 1889 but not described until 1921. Its age is uncertain but it is probably less than 20,000 years old and may be as young as 8,000

### The WW II Island of Luzon Coincidental Connection of Homo Luzonensis Findings



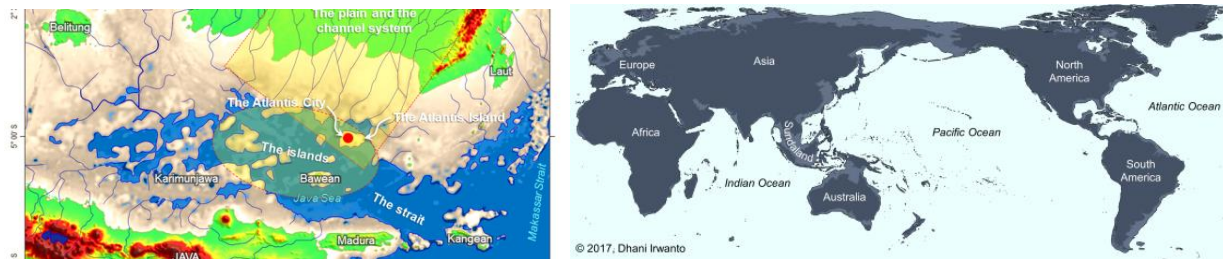
Are the ancient caves in the Island of Luzon of the newly discovered Human Species, [Homo Luzonensis](#) the locations where the WWII Japanese Gold Loot was buried and are still hidden?

From May 28, 1943 to September 26, 1944, [Shigenori Kuroda](#) was made military governor of the [Philippines](#), succeeding [Shizuichi Tanaka](#) in the said post. He later became the first Commander in Chief of the [Japanese Fourteenth Area Army](#), which were the merged elements of the Japanese 14th Army, [35th Army](#) and [41st Army](#), in the [Philippines](#) from July 28 to September 26, 1944.

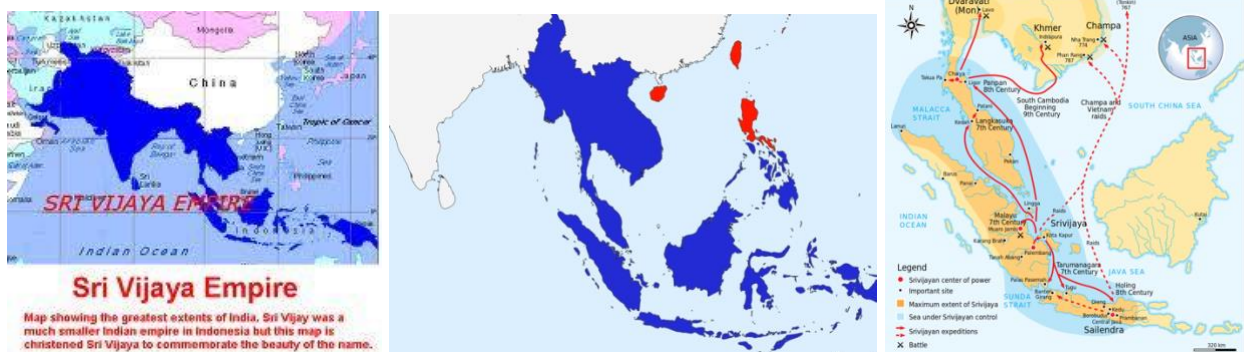
- By early 1944, the [Imperial Japanese Army General Staff](#) anticipated the return of American forces to the Philippines. So, the weight for preparing against an American landing fell to Kuroda. Kuroda planned to concentrate the bulk of the Japanese forces in [Luzon](#), but his plan was never considered by the Imperial Army General Staff. The staff instead devoted only five of his ten divisions in Luzon, which was said to have no experience in any of the past Japanese campaigns.
- After being denied of his ideas for the defense of the Philippines, he was accused to have been lax in his duties and was replaced by [Tomoyuki Yamashita](#), his former schoolmate in the Army War College, who was touted as a "superb and excellent tactician",<sup>[10]</sup> after the fall of his patron [Hideki Tojo](#) from power. Kuroda returned to Japan in disgrace in October 1944 and entered the reserves in December of the same year. After the [surrender of Japan](#), Kuroda was arrested by [American occupation authorities](#) in 1946 and held in Yokohama Prison.
- **Yamashita's gold**, also referred to as the **Yamashita treasure**, is the name given to the alleged [war loot](#) stolen in [Southeast Asia](#) by [Imperial Japanese forces](#) during [World War II](#) and hidden in caves, tunnels, underground complexes, or just underground in the [Philippines](#). It is named after the Japanese general [Tomoyuki Yamashita](#), nicknamed "The Tiger of Malaya". Though accounts that the treasure remains hidden in the Philippines have lured treasure hunters from around the world for over fifty years.

## THE ATLANTIS AND GOLDEN AGE EMPIRES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA MAPS

### The Ancient Atlantis and Sundaland Maps



### The SriVijaya Empire Maps with its Indonesian Center of Power Sites



### The Majapahit Empire Maps



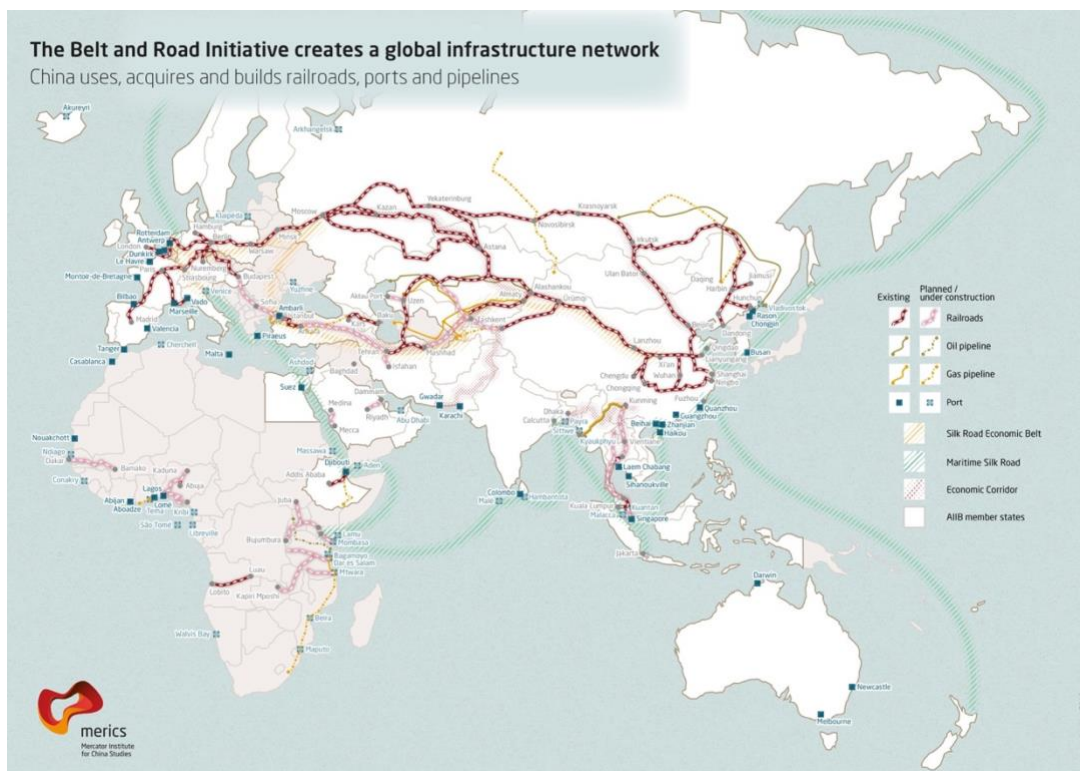
## THE PRESENT BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE AND BLUE DOT NETWORK PLAN

### Mapping the Belt and Road initiative: this is where we stand

[Explore our interactive map](#) to take a closer look at BRI projects.

[Click here](#) to learn more about the MERICS BRI database.





- Firstly, in the fall of 2017, the BRI was introduced into the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) constitution. The CCP is also ensuring a flow of financing into BRI projects. Even as it introduced capital controls that make it harder for Chinese companies to invest abroad, it still channels funds into specific sectors and regions – and BRI policy goals are a strategic priority. The excessive debt levels of many target countries receiving Chinese loans have, however, sparked concerns about the BRI's financial sustainability and have made mobilizing private investments and commercial lending a priority for Beijing.
- Second, rather than remaining limited to initial target regions along historic land and maritime routes between China and Europe, the geographical scope of the BRI is constantly expanding. Last year, the “Vision for Maritime Cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative” introduced a new so-called economic passage through the Arctic to Europe (as marked in the map above). Beijing also signaled its intention to further expand the BRI into Latin America. The increasingly global scope of the BRI underlines that Beijing uses the initiative as a vehicle to frame and market its overall foreign policy. MERICS' tracking efforts reflect this trend.
- Third, BRI is no longer limited to economic goals. The “Vision for Maritime Cooperation” includes a sub-chapter devoted to security issues as one of Beijing's cooperation priorities. In view of China's ballooning investments and growing Chinese expat communities in risk-prone countries, Beijing has become convinced that it has to take security concerns along the BRI routes in its own hands.

### US 'late' in pushing Blue Dot to counter China's Belt and Road

Infrastructure certification with Japan and Australia taps into debt trap fears



U.S. President Donald Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping. The world's two biggest economies have competing visions for developing infrastructure globally. A U.S.-led scheme to counter China's Belt and Road Initiative remains in the embryonic stage -- six years after Beijing unveiled its grand infrastructure plan with great fanfare.

The U.S., Japan and Australia unveiled the Blue Dot Network at a summit in Bangkok in November of 2019. Worthy projects will be awarded a Blue Dot, piecing together a global map of quality infrastructure undertakings. (Presently a Blue Dot Network global map is not available).

## AMANA OF OZ - PART I: ATLANTIS



### BACK TO THE FUTURE: The **Silk Road** Reboot and **Yellow Brick Road** Reset

#### What does the Amanah Accounts have to do with Ancient Atlantis?

ATLANTIS TIMELINE: Warning—The ‘Prosperous Victors’ initiative Update series may cause a total recall for a few, a significant paradigm shift for some and a major mind bender for most, as well as a massive elite 1% meltdown, Cabal arrests and ultimately justice for the Victors. Group K’s discoveries exposes the eons of matrix belief programming by reflecting on and going back to the timeline of Atlantis by rebooting the **Silk Road** and resetting the **Yellow Brick Road** stories (myths).

**In ancient times, the Atlantic Ocean encircled the entire World. Atlantis existed in the Ancient Atlanteus Oceanus within the Java and Ophir Isles.**

#### The “New” Paradigm of Paradise, Atlantis.

Knowledge of Atlantis in the Western world comes from Plato, from his *Timaeus* and *Critias* mainly. Those described it as a continent in the Atlantic Ocean that hosted an extremely advanced civilization and that would have developed there more than 11,600 years ago. It also said that as a result of a massive volcanic cataclysm of global extension, this continent sank and disappeared forever. The official science rejects the current account of the existence of Atlantis as they have never discovered any traces of its reality, until today.

[Professor Arysio Nunes dos Santos](#) states that the discovery of the localization of Atlantis will allow for the matching of the knowledge of the occult traditions with the latest findings of modern science. Santos also believes that Plato did not record only a fantasy of his era. Atlantis would not only have existed, but it would be the very cradle of all of the civilizations and the true source of all religions and sciences developed in the world.

This knowledge would have been passed ahead by “Atlanteans” who managed to escape from the catastrophe that befell to the continent and spread around the globe

back then: The end of last glaciation, which marked the end of the geological period known as the Pleistocene, which occurred some 11,600 years. Indeed, it is geologically proven that at that time the sea level was 100-150 meters higher around the planet. “Violent and catastrophic sea level rising nearly wiped out humanity. This was the famous flood, told in many mythologies,” says Arysio. To support his theory, he says that the end of last glaciation coincides exactly with the date given by Plato, nine thousand years before Solon’s time, who lived at 600 BC “Add up the two thousand years that have passed since that and it gives us the same exact date.”

The studies and traditional reflections on Atlantis always placed it at the Atlantic Ocean, Professor Santos moved this axis to the South China Sea. He claims that the vision we have today of the Atlantic Ocean is not the same as the ancient. Herodotus, Plato, Aristotle, Strabo and several other authors who referred to the Atlantic Ocean – called it “the Ocean of the Atlanteans”, External Ocean, Kronian Ocean, Mare Oceanum or Mare Magnum – and it was actually the ocean that surrounded the whole earth. This ocean surrounded the known world then, Eurasia and Africa.

In other words, the Atlantic Ocean of the ancients was the World Ocean that was actually contiguous and encompassed the whole world. We now consider the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic, oceans to be distinct and independent, although they are all three contiguous. Still, according to Santos, Atlantis was a continent with a capital city that had the same name and that was located on a nearby shore island. When the continent sank on the sea waters, only the peaks of the highest mountains remained above the water level, forming what the ancient later dubbed Islands of the Blessed and what we know today as those 17,800 islands of Indonesia.

There’s an interesting [website](#) promoting Professor Santos theories and in 2005 his ideas were published in book form titled *Atlantis: The Lost Continent Finally Found*. Santos had a completely new theory that Atlantis could not be found because everyone had been looking in the wrong place and that Plato’s work on the subject had been misunderstood. He claims that the true location of Atlantis was in the area of the Indian Ocean and the South China Sea. The Indonesian islands are all that is left of it.

### The Hindu Origin of the Myth of Atlantis

The most fundamental technique for decoding myths is to study the several etyms of the toponyms and theonyms that figure in the story, as well as those of the assonances which lend themselves to wordplays with these names. These holy names usually hold the key to the esoteric message that is encoded in the allegories. In fact, myths are often composed from such plays on words with the sacred names in question, usually in the sacred languages of India, Sanskrit and Dravida.

The present work is a sample of one of the most important scientific “tools of the trade” that we utilized in order to crack the secret code with which the wise ancients disguised the true story of Atlantis. Those disinterested in linguistic details may skip the complex etymologies, but hopefully will realize how the clever ancients hid their secrets away right under the noses of all, and how even the specialists have been misled and are



hence understand how the story of Atlantis could be so perfectly disguised under the veil of the apparently inane allegories embodied in the heroic sagas and the initiatic novels that came to us from deepest antiquity.

Such etyms frequently embody the hidden message and, indeed, often form the “surrealistic” facets of the myth itself. Very often, the so-called “popular etymologies” include the factual wordplays in the tongues in which the myths were originally composed, the ones which did not translate properly and had to be adapted into the new tongue. **Solomon played this game with the Queen of Sheba, who came all the way from Indonesia just to meet him for the purpose, dragged by her curiosity to meet the sole person in the world whose wisdom was a match for hers.**

The basic features of Atlantis are, according to Plato, its 10 Princes; its 7 dvipas (“islands” or “continents”); its name; its huge population; its invincibility in combat; the circular triple ditch that circumscribes it; its round, diametrically crossed channels; its triple citadel; its Paradisial fertility; its intense naval commerce; its divine affiliation; its tropical climate that allowed two or three crops a year; its characteristic produce, etc.. But, more than anything, we have the fact that Atlantis was a worldwide empire, which left its paideuma imprinted in essentially all sacred traditions of humanity.

Other features concerning Atlantis are its overseas location; the huge size of the country; its continental (i.e., “insular”) nature; its overseas location; its precipitous shores; the abundant “sea froth” that rendered its seas impassable; the peculiar nature of its produce; the semi-divine nature of its inhabitants; the bull sacrifice; the pristine piety of its kings and people, the gradual decay, that ensued, the “in-navigable Seas”, the destruction by a volcanic cataclysm and the final sinking under the seas.

It is only logical, hence, to start the quest of Paradise — no matter if it is called Atlantis, Lemuria, Eden, Dilmun, Ophir, Punt, Amenti, Phaeacia, Troy, Thebes, Ys, Aztlan, Hyperborea, or whatever — in the Orient; in India and, more exactly, in the two Indies, India and Indonesia (Sundaland). Furthermore, it is reasonable to suppose that the Terrestrial Paradise — meaning the original birthplace of mankind — is one, rather than many.

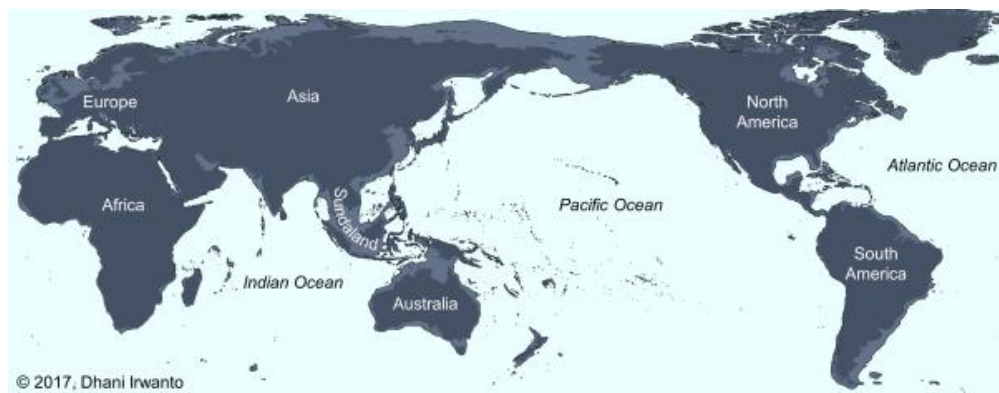
It was in Indonesia and the neighboring lands (Sundaland) that man, after emigrating from the semi-deserted savannas of Africa, first found the ideal climatic conditions for development, and it was there that he invented agriculture and civilization. All this took place during the Pleistocene, the last of the geological eras, which ended a scant 11,600 years ago. Though long by human standards, this is but a brief moment in geological terms.

The Pleistocene — a name which is Greek for “most recent” — is also called Anthropozoic Era or Quaternary Era or, yet, the Ice Age. During the Pleistocene and, more exactly, during the glacial episodes that happened at intervals of about 20 thousand years, sea level was about 100 – 150 meters below the present value. With this, a large coastal strip — the so-called Continental Platform (with a width of about 200 kilometers) — became exposed, forming land bridges that interconnected many islands and regions.

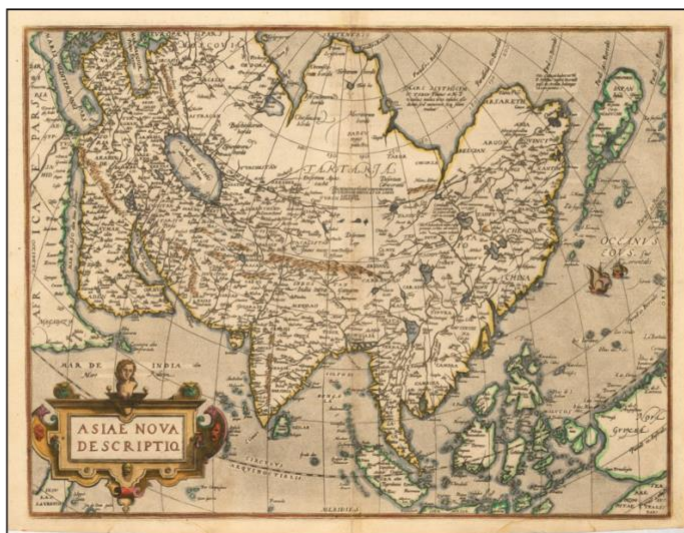


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The most dramatic of such exposures took place in the region of Indonesia, precisely the spot where humanity first flourished. The vast expansion of the South China Sea then formed an immense continent, indeed “larger than Asia Minor and Libya put together”. This is, as we shall see, precisely what Plato affirms in his discourse on Atlantis, the ‘Critias’.



World ocean map in the height of the Last Glacial Maximum period. Sundaland is the only inhabitable landmass which now partly disappear.



### [Ortelius'](#)

*Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, the first modern world atlas.

Projection of Japan and Southeast Asia.

Very distinct Northeast Passage. Includes sailing ships and other embellishments.

Let's start with the oral history and evidentiary whereabouts of the mythical and biblical interpretations of Ancient Atlantis. Indonesian lore with ancient archeology, scientific-geologic findings and technology 'inundation mapping' evidence pinpoints [Sundaland](#) as the ideal candidate location for the lost Atlantis civilization.

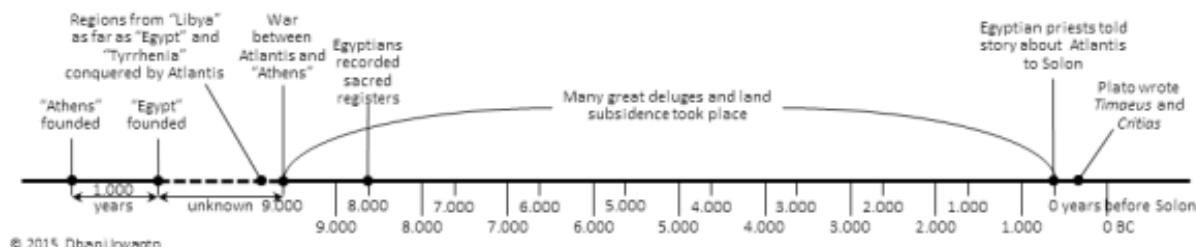


Where was Atlantis? Sundaland fits the bill, surely? Dr. Sunil Prasannan suggests a Southeast Asian location for Atlantis as described in Plato's dialogues *Timaeus* and *Critias*.

## The Timeline of the Atlantis Story

Based on the above narratives, the timeline of Atlantis story is made as below.

1. Sometimes before 10,000 years before Solon – the “Athens” was founded
2. Sometimes before 9,000 years before Solon – the “Egyptians” was founded
3. Shortly before 9,000 years before Solon – the regions from “Libya” as far as “Egypt” and “Europe” as far as “Tyrrhenia” were conquered by Atlantis
4. 9,000 years before Solon – a war between Atlantis and the “Athens” took place
5. 8,000 years before Solon – the Egyptians recorded their sacred registers
6. Between 9,000 years before Solon and Solon’s time – many great deluges and land subsidence took place
7. About 600 BC – the Egyptian priests told story about Atlantis to Solon
8. About 360 BC – Plato wrote *Timaeus* and *Critias*



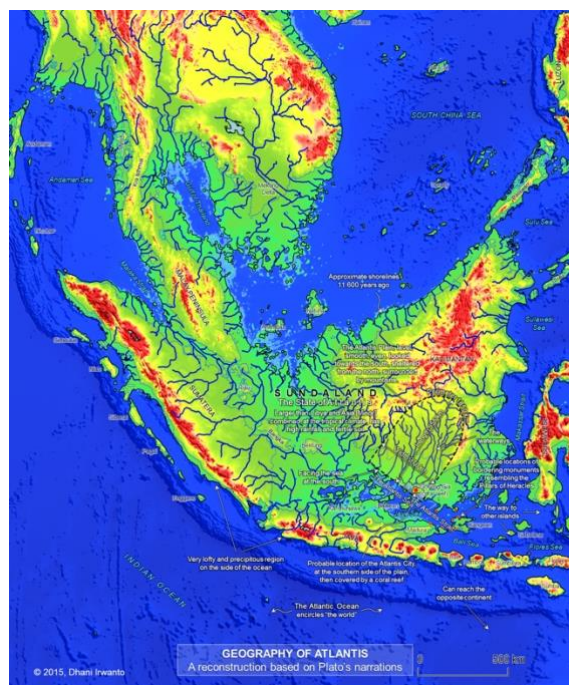
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How does the Atlantis story come into all this? Well, we know that the Greek philosopher, Plato, wrote the only known account referring directly to Atlantis. In his dialogues, *Timaeus*, and *Critias*, dating from about 360BC, he tells the story of how the much earlier Greek philosopher, Solon, visited Egypt in about 600BC, and learnt of Atlantis from a priest. One of the key features in the priest's description of Atlantis was its size, being some sort of landmass (whether 'island' or 'continent') that was lost 'in a single day and night of misfortune'.

The inundated areas of **Sundaland** formed perhaps the largest continuous stretch of territory inundated at the end Ice Age. Plato's lines are highly applicable to **Sundaland**:

*"larger than Libya and Asia [Minor] combined"*

*"this island was the way to the other islands; and from these you may pass to the to the opposite continent, which encompasses the true ocean"*



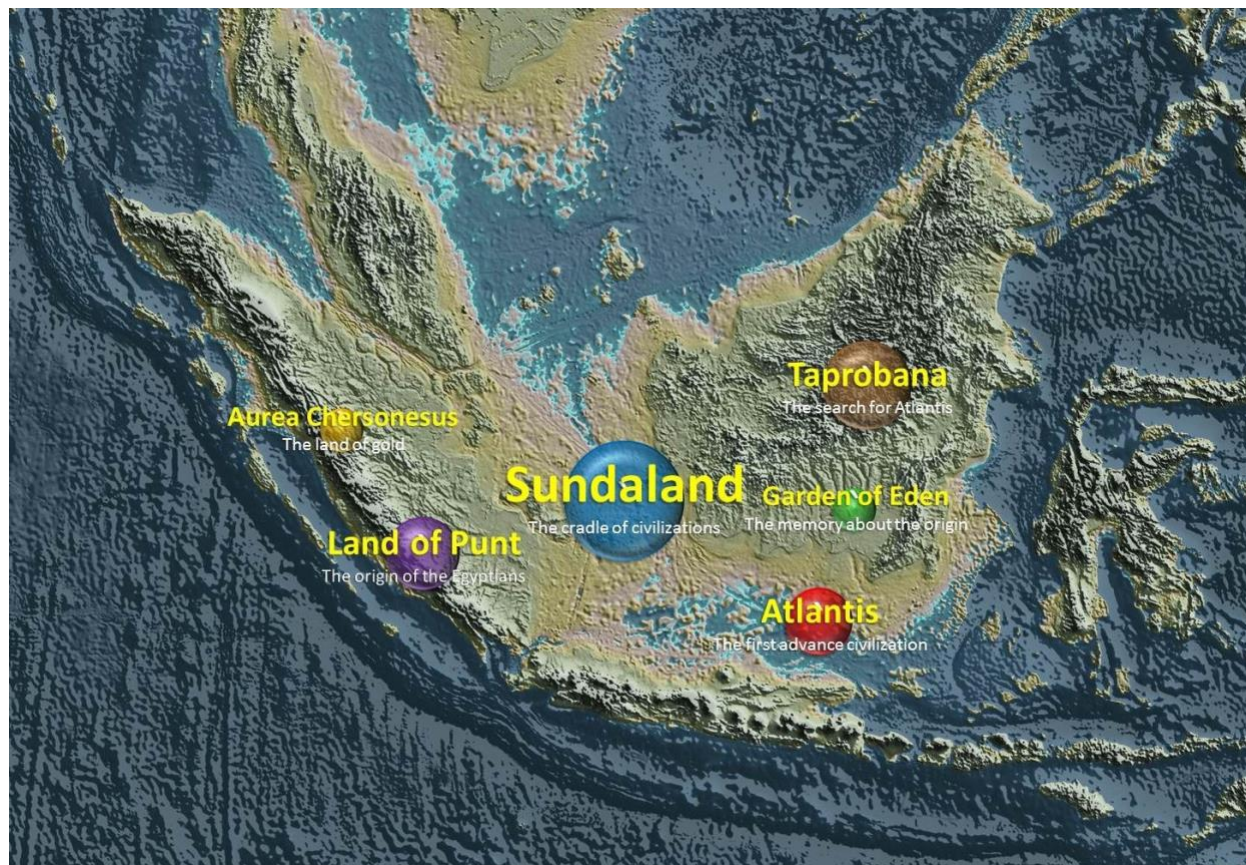
The Sunda Shelf off modern Indonesia, Malaysia and Indo-China, which at LGM (last glacial maximum, about 16,000 years ago) would have been a gigantic plain, 'Sundaland', linking together the three countries above into a single peninsula-shaped landmass twice the size of India, as well as indicators of a land bridge joining nearby New Guinea with modern Australia, forming 'Sahul', or 'Greater Australia', which incorporated Oz and Tasmania.

[The geography of Atlantis](http://www.atlantisjavasea.com) Video [www.atlantisjavasea.com](http://www.atlantisjavasea.com)

[Younger Dryas Cataclysm and the Destruction of Atlantis](http://www.atlantisjavasea.com) Video [www.atlantisjavasea.com](http://www.atlantisjavasea.com)



- A vast southeastern part of the Asian continental shelf was exposed during the Last Glacial Period, geologically named as the Sundaland. Sundaland is in the tropics, surrounded by oceans, and within the Ring of Fire, where a large number of volcanic eruptions occur. Benefitting from the heavy precipitation, volcanic deposits in Sundaland develop into some of the richest forestry and agricultural lands, and developed into some of the richest fauna on Earth.
- The “Out of Africa” hypothesis is a theory that argues that every modern human being is descended from a small group in Africa, who then dispersed into the wider world. Most versions of the southern dispersal hypothesis suggest that modern humans left Africa between 130,000 and 70,000 years ago, and traveled along the coasts of Arabia, India and Sundaland, arriving in Australia by 50,000 to 40,000 years ago.
- The “Out of Sundaland” migration model argues that the origin of the Austronesian speakers is in the islands of Southeast Asia. Ideal climatic conditions and natural resources for development were found in Sundaland. After migrating from the semi-deserted savannas of Africa, man first found a place where food was abundant and it was there that they invented farming, agriculture, trading and civilization, which made humanity first flourished. A striking thing that can be observed in this model is the dispersal of population to the other part of the world about 11,000 years ago. An unusual event was happened here.
- The event is detected from the observation data. The change of the world temperature made the ice on the north pole to melt and the sea level continued to rise. Cracks in the earth’s crust as the weight of the ice shifted to the seas could set off catastrophic events. The most significant one is at the end of the Younger Dryas period. Earthquakes, volcano eruptions, super waves and floods engulfed the coastal cultures and all the flat continental shelves of Sundaland, and wiped out many populations. As the sea rolled in, there was a mass migration of the survivors from the sinking continent.
- From the legends, myths and tales, Sundaland has many names, among others are Garden of Eden, Paradise, Dilmun, Nippur, Nisir, Neserser, Ta Netjer, Land of Punt, Land of Ophir, Atlantis, Kumari Kandam, Pandya, Kangdez, Tollan and Siwan, Taprobana, and Golden Khersonese.



## Converging Evidence A research essay by Dhani Irwanto, 22 August 2015

The following list shows a summary of the converging evidence of the existence of Atlantis in Sundaland. Some other less important evidence isn't included [The quoted terms, wherever possible, are the English translation of the terms taken from the Plato's account, either in Greek or terms not found in Greek. Correlative Sundaland-Indonesian research findings are provided in the 'Converging Evidence' essay:

1. **At a distant point in the "Atlantic Ocean"** (ancient Greek lore) (*Timaeus*: 24e)
2. **The way to other islands** (*Timaeus*: 24e)
3. **Might pass to opposite continent encompasses true ocean** (*Timaeus*: 24e)
4. **Larger than "Libya" and "Asia" (Asia Minor) combined** (ancient Greek understanding) (*Timaeus*: 24e – *Critias*: 108e)
5. **The landscape of the whole country, at the region on the side of the ocean, was very lofty and precipitous.** (*Critias*: 118a)
6. **Two-season climate – "summer" (dry) and "winter" (wet)** (*Critias*: 112d, 118e)
7. **Abundant of water benefit of the annual rainfall** (*Critias*: 111c)
8. **Excellently attempered climate** (*Critias*: 111e, 112d)
9. **Fertile, best soil for carpenter, agriculture and farming** (*Critias*: 111e, 113c)
10. **Abundant of food supply for every animal, wild or tame, to sustain a civilization and to create an army (about 20 million people)** (*Critias*: 111e, 118b, 118e, 119a)
11. **Vast diversity of flora and fauna** (*Critias*: 114e, 115a, 115b)
12. **Elephant, horse, "bull" and dolphin** (*Critias*: 114e, 116e, 117c to 117e, 119b, 119d)
13. **"Fruits" having a hard rind, affording drinks and meats and ointments** (*Critias*: 115b)



14. "Fruits" which spoil with keeping, consoled after dinner (*Critias*: 115b)
15. Roots, herbage, woods and essences distilled from "fruit" and flower (*Critias*: 115a)
16. Cultivated "fruit", dried, for nourishment and any other, used for food – common name 'pulse' (grain) (*Critias*: 115a)
17. "Chestnuts and the like, which furnish pleasure and amusement (*Critias*: 115a)
18. All of them were wondrous and in infinite abundance. (*Critias*: 115a)
19. Gold (*Critias*: 114e, 116c, 116d)
20. Silver (*Critias*: 114e, 116c, 116d, 116e)
21. Tin (*Critias*: 116b, 116c)
22. "Brass"/ "bronze" (copper, tin and zinc) (*Critias*: 116b, 116c)
23. "Orichalcum", more precious mineral than anything except gold, flashing, red color (*Critias*: 114e, 116c, 116d)
24. "Orichalcum" was dug out of the earth in many parts of the land. (*Critias*: 114e)
25. Immediately about and surrounding the city was a level plain. (*Critias*: 118a)
26. The plain was smooth and even. (*Critias*: 118a)
27. The plain was surrounded by mountains which descended towards the sea. (*Critias*: 118a)
28. The plain looked towards the south, sheltered from the north. (*Critias*: 118b)
29. The mountains surrounding the plain celebrated their number, size and beauty, with many wealthy villages of country folk, rivers, lakes and meadows. (*Critias*: 118b)
30. Plenty of wood of various sorts on the plain – abundant for each and every kind of work. (*Critias*: 118b)
31. The general shape of the plain was rectangular and oblong. (*Critias*: 118a, 118c)
32. The plain was extending in one direction 3,000 stadia ( $\pm$  555 km), across the center inland 2,000 stadia ( $\pm$  370 km). (*Critias*: 118a)
33. The perimeter ditch was incredible in size, unexpected that they were artificial. (*Critias*: 118c)
34. The perimeter ditch was 100 ft ( $\pm$  30 m) deep, 1 stadium ( $\pm$  185 m) wide, 10,000 stadia ( $\pm$  1,850 km) long. (*Critias*: 118c)
35. The perimeter ditch received streams from the mountains. (*Critias*: 118d)
36. The inland canals were straight, about 100 ft ( $\pm$  30 m) wide, 100 stadia ( $\pm$  18.5 km) intervals and let off into the perimeter ditch. (*Critias*: 118d)
37. Transverse passages were cut from one inland canal into another. (*Critias*: 118e)
38. The inland canals and transverse passages were means for transporting wood and products in ships. (*Critias*: 118e)
39. Irrigation streams were tapping from the canals. (*Critias*: 118e)
40. The irrigation streams supplied water to the land in "summer" (dry) but rainfall in the "winter" (rainy) yielding two crops in a year. (*Critias*: 118e)
41. The island city was in a sea surrounded by a boundless continent, the other is a real ocean. (*Timaeus*: 25a)
42. The city was in front of a strait. (*Timaeus*: 24e, 25a)
43. There were some islands in the sea. (*Timaeus*: 24e – *Critias*: 114c)
44. Immediately about and surrounding the city was a level plain and all the canals met at the city and drained into the sea. (*Critias*: 118a, 118d)
45. A small hill (the central island) and a vast level plain near the sea were accessible by ships, vessels and boats from the sea. (*Critias*: 113c, 113e)
46. The sea at the Atlantis city "is now" (Solon's time) impassable and impenetrable because of a "reef of clay/mud" (coral reef), caused by "subsidence" of the island (sea level rise). (*Timaeus*: 25d)
47. The ruin of the city is now under the sea. (*Timaeus*: 25d)
48. The city was beyond bordering monuments, the (ancient) Greek called them "the Monuments of Heracles". (*Timaeus*: 24e, 25c – *Critias*: 108e, 114b)
49. Hot and cold springs (*Critias*: 113e, 117a)
50. White, black and red stones (*Critias*: 116a, 116b)
51. Hollowed out rock for roofs of double docks (*Critias*: 116a, 116b)

52. "Poseidon" (sea or water god, law founder, driving sea creatures, supreme god in earlier time. (Critias: 113c to 113e, 116c, 116d, 117b, 119c, 119d)
53. "Heracles" (son of the supreme god, outrageous birth, has insatiable appetites and being very rude, brutal and violent) (Timaeus: 24e, 25c – Critias: 108e, 114b)
54. "Bull" sacrifices (Critias: 119d to 120c)
55. Temple or **pyramid** (Critias: 116c, 116d, 116e, 117c, 119c)
56. Maritime activities (Critias: 114d, 115c to 116a, 117d, 117e, 119b)
57. Advanced civilization in the era (Timaeus: 24e, 25a)
58. Destructed 9,000 years before Solon (11,600 years ago) (Timaeus: 23e – Critias: 108e, 111a)
59. Earthquakes and "floods" from the sea (Timaeus: 25c, 25d – Critias: 108e, 111a, 112a)
60. Sunken ceaselessly (post-glacial sea level rise) (Timaeus: 25d – Critias: 111b, 111c)

Plato describes that the lands of Atlantis and the Athens were sunken ceaselessly afterwards. This is in line with the recent knowledge of post-glacial sea level rise. The sea level kept on rising until about 6,000 years ago, sinking the low lands as well as low plains in **Sundaland**. The ruin of the Atlantis city and its story were buried forever under the sea. Then, it was remembered by the **Egyptians** who migrated from there, and wrote them on their sacred registers.

[Is Atlantis in Indoneisa? Here are 60 evidence.](https://www.atlantisjavasea.com) (Indonesia video translate to languages)  
<https://www.atlantisjavasea.com>

## Books by Dhani Irwanto

*Atlantis: The Lost City is in Java Sea (2015)*

[Amazon](#), [Amazon Kindle](#), [Google Books \(sample\)](#)

*Atlantis: Kota yang Hilang Ada di Laut Jawa (2016)*

[Tokopedia](#)

*Sundaland: Tracing the Cradle of Civilizations (2019)*

[Amazon](#), [Google Books \(free\)](#), [Google Play \(free\)](#), [Gutenberg \(free\)](#)

*Land of Punt: In Search of the Divine Land of the Egyptians (2019)*

[Amazon](#), [Google Books \(free\)](#), [Google Play \(free\)](#), [Gutenberg \(free\)](#)

*Taprobana: Classical Knowledge of an Island in the Opposite-Earth (2019)*

[Amazon](#), [Google Books \(free\)](#), [Google Play \(free\)](#), [Gutenberg \(free\)](#)

The 'Prosperous Victors' initiative Update series will follow the **Silk Road** Egyptian migration from Atlantis (Sundaland) to Egypt as the starting point of the **Yellow Brick Road**. Next NEIL KEEAN UPDATE | AMANA OF OZ: EGYPT - PART II.

May the [Odic Force](#) Be With You,

**ODIN-The Wise One**

**Neil Keenan & Group K**

## AMANA OF OZ - PART II: EGYPT



BACK TO THE FUTURE: The **Silk Road** Reboot and **Yellow Brick Road** Reset

Walk like an Egyptian  
All the old paintings on the tomb  
They do the sand dance, don't you know  
If they move too quick (oh way oh)  
They're falling down like a domino  
All the bazaar men by the Nile  
They got the money on a bet  
Gold crocodiles (oh way oh)  
They snap their teeth on your cigarette  
Foreign types with the hookah pipes say  
Way oh way oh, way oh way oh

They're walking like an Egyptian  
All the Japanese with their yen  
The party boys call the Kremlin  
And the Chinese know (oh way oh)  
They walk the line like Egyptian  
All the cops in the donut shop  
say  
Way oh way oh, way oh way oh  
Walk like an Egyptian  
Walk like an Egyptian

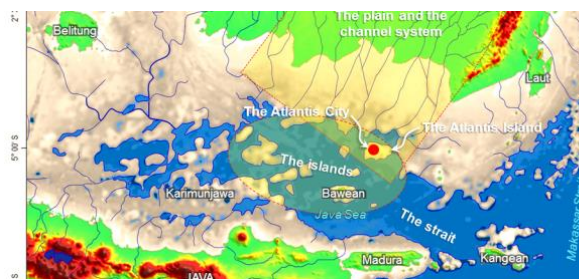
**ATLANTEAN TO EGYPTIAN TIMELINE:** In rebooting the **Silk Road** and resetting the **Yellow Brick Road**, Group K's 'Prosperous Victors' initiative goes "Way Oh Way Oh" back to Atlantean times to rethink the "[Walk like an Egyptian](#)" construct by validating **Atlantis Pyramid, Temples and Gold Treasures**, as well as Atlantean's evacuation migration route origination from Ancient Indonesia.

Through a multitude of indoctrination systems, most have come to believe that Atlantis, **Silk Road** and **Yellow Brick Road** originated from the Meditarianian, Egypt, Mesopotamia and Israel, the premise of the AMANA OF OZ – EGYPT – Part II is to validate relevant findings and reverse pivotal paths. **"It all starts with a road"**

While the **Silk Road** trade reached its height in the 13<sup>th</sup> century during [Pax Mongolica](#), the relative peace in Asia during the widespread unification under the [Mongol Empire](#); antiquity-archeological and anthropological-discoveries validate the **Silk Road and Yellow Brick Road** began by western Atlantean migration with its **Gold** treasures caused by the sinking and flooding of Atlantis destined to return to the dryer land of Egypt.



[Map of Silk Road Routes](#)



[Evidences of Indonesian Atlantis Location](#)

## [Atlantis in the Indies](#)

The Indies are indeed the site of the Terrestrial Paradise of the ancient traditions commemorated under the names of Atlantis and Lemuria by both Atlantologists and Occultists. They are also the Golden Islands, the Eldorado so ardently sought by the ancient mariners. The vestiges of Atlantis are of two sorts: traditional and archeological, and permeate every field of human endeavor. The tradition of Atlantis is very much alive in both India and Indonesia, disguised under the cover of their rich mythology and religious traditions.

The Egyptian origins are Atlantean and Indian (Indus). Egyptian sacred traditions of Amenti, Punt, the Ancestral Land (To-Mera) and the Island of the Blest, etc. confirms their remotest ties to an Atlantean power. The Indus was the way to the other islands (doabs) and to the epeiric continent formed by the main body of Asia, just as Plato affirms. With the flooding and sinking of Atlantis in ancient [Sundaland](#), the Atlanteans realize that their homeland would be destroyed and migrated through India into Egypt.

The Atlanteans western migration from Atlantis (Sundaland-Indonesia) into Egypt was a desperate attempt, rather than “insolent pride”, as Plato, the Greek, states in *Critias*:

**Temple or [pyramid](#)** (*Critias*: 116c, 116d, 116e, 117c, 119c)

The construction of stone pyramids was based on native belief that mountains and other high places are the abode of the spirits of the ancestors, or the most ideal pilgrimage places to worship them.

Austronesian megalithic culture in Nusantara features is an earth and stone step pyramid structure, referred to as “punden berundak”. “Punden berundak” is regarded as one of the characteristics of the original culture of the archipelago. Pyramid structures have been found and spread throughout Southeast Asia, most of them are found in the island of Java.

Pyramids have been built by civilizations in many parts of the world. There are no firmly established connections between the different civilizations that built them, but their similarities show that they sprang from the common origin of Atlantis.

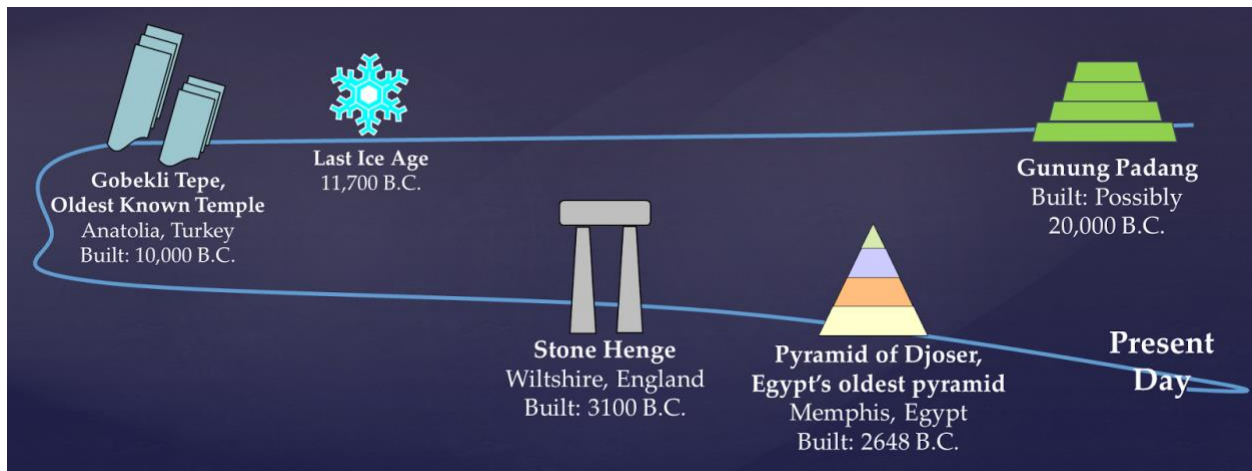


## 17 Revolutionary Findings From Indonesia 20,000 Year-Old

### Pyramid Could Rewrite History

Archaeologists are turning their attention from the Giza Pyramids in Egypt to a Pyramid shaped mound located near Cianjur, West Java: Gunung Padang:

- 1) **The Indonesian Gunung Padang Is A Pyramid Built Over 22,000 Years Ago**
- 2) **It Would Predate The Egyptian Pyramids By 17,000 years!**



[cryptoanthropologist.blogspot.com](http://cryptoanthropologist.blogspot.com)

### **3) It Was First Constructed By A Pre-Ice Age Civilization**

#### Last Glacial Period of Sundaland

### **4) It's The Largest Megalithic Site In Southeast Asia, Possibly The World**

### **5) A Structure Within The Mountain Is 3 Times The Size Of Borobudur Temple**

Leading researcher Ali Akbar has said, **"We have reached a distance of a hundred meters on the terrace from the east to the north in a circle. This is 10 times wider than Borobudur."**



### **6) It's A Building Built On A Hill – With An Altitude Of 885 Meters Above Sea Level**

### **7) Gunung Padang Means "The Mountain of Light"**

### **8) Is there Gold Down There?**

There are rumors that there's Gold hidden deep down in the chambers of the pyramid. This is why an offer of **\$1bn for the rights to the land** was placed (and rejected).





Jawa Pos

## 9) Use Of Cement Is Proof of Advanced Ancient Technology

This ancient cement is a mixture of clay, silica and iron (containing up to 45% iron).

## 10) It Means that Iron Was Being Used 18,000 Years Before The Iron Age

## 11) This Is Why The World's Archeologists Are Paying It So Much Attention

## 12) ... But With Caution

If true, the Civilization of Gunung Padang predates the first known Civilization of Mesopotamia by more than 15,000 years, and even the Agricultural Revolution by 12,000 years.

## 13) The Carbon Dating From Just Below The Surface Suggests A Society Operating 600 years BC

## 14) The Carbon Dating 3-4 Meters Below Dates Back To BC 4,70

## 15) 8-10 meters, Below Terrace 5, Is A Structure Used Between BC 7,600 – BC 11,600

## 16) And Some Of The Layers Between 5 – 12 Meters Deep Dates Between BC 14,500 -25,000

## 17) This Suggests That The Civilization That Built The Original Structure Had Their Pyramid Built Upon Over The Millennia

Because of the vast amounts of time that elapsed between each development of the pyramid, the peoples that built on top of it probably had no idea what lay beneath them! Perhaps when the entire site is excavated, only a fraction of the excitement of *Ancient Pyramids*, *Advanced Technology* and *Gold* will be fully realized. However, what many archaeologists are conservatively suggesting is that the earliest known Civilization will soon be confirmed to be Indonesian. **Indeed, Indonesian ancestors would have dawned Civilization itself...the truth remains a mystery buried underground.**

## EGYPTIAN TEMPLES ARE REPLICAS OF ATLANTEAN 'PARADISE' TEMPLES

### [The Atlantean Symbolism of the Egyptian Temple \(Part I\)](#)

Entering an Egyptian temple is an unforgettable experience, one that is certainly the most pungent a sensitive person can ever undergo. Even though all the Egyptian temples are, at present, mostly destroyed and disfigured, something of the ancient majesty remains to render the experience unique. And the reason can now be revealed: the Egyptian temple is a replica of Paradise, and entering one is equivalent to doing a ritual pilgrimage to Paradise, just as the ancient heroes such as Hercules, Gilgamesh, Ulysses and Alexander once did, long ago.

### The Atlantean Symbolism Of The Egyptian Temple (Part II)

The Egyptian temples are stylized replicas of Atlantis, with its mountains, its pillars and its crypts represented explicitly. The Egyptian temples derive their architecture and conception from that of the Hindu temples of India and Indonesia, particularly those built in the so-called South Indian (or Dravidian) style. We begin by discussing the features of the Egyptian temples and their Atlantean symbolism, and then pass on to their Hindu archetypes. Finally, we discuss the Atlantean (Indonesian) origin of the Egyptians themselves and of the language they spoke, showing how they kept abreast of the Hindu conceptions by means of periodic visits to the Land of the Gods (Punt-Indonesia).



The Egyptian temples are stylized replicas of Atlantis, with its mountains, its pillars and its crypts represented explicitly.

The Temple replica of Paradise has been determined to be located in Indonesia as the Ancient Buddhist Temple of [Borobudur](#)

### THE ANCIENT TEMPLE OF BOROBUDUR

A stone tablet dating from 842 CE makes mention of Bhumisambharabhadra or the "Mountain of Virtues of Ten Stages of the Bodhisattva." It is probable that the name "[Borobudur](#)" could be related to "Bharabhadra." In 1814, the Lieutenant Governor-General Thomas Stamford Raffles (1781-1826 CE) who oversaw the brief British occupation of the Dutch East Indies permitted the Dutch explorer Hermann Cornelius (1774-1833 CE) to organize an expedition to find and locate Borobudur, which he did successfully the same year.

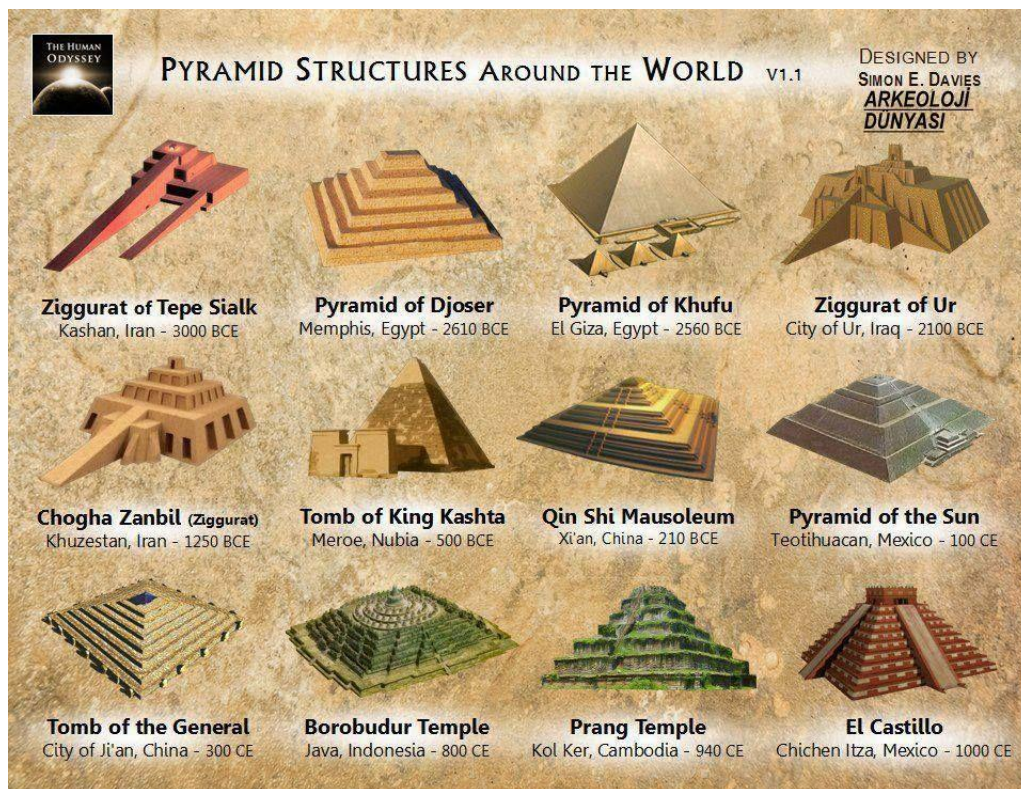
The huge Borobudur temple is the largest Buddhist temple in the world, which allegedly built on the previous step pyramid. The Sukuh and Cetho temples in Central Java, where the dates are still debated, show the Austronesian indigenous earth-and-stone step pyramids that somewhat resemble Mesoamerican pyramids. Gunung Padang is the biggest and the oldest megalithic site in Southeast Asia dated circa 23,000 BC or older to 50,000 BC.





The **Temple** of **Borobudur** or sometimes "Barabudur" is a Mahayana **Buddhist** temple located close to Muntilan on the island of Java in Indonesia. Borobudur is situated very close to two other Buddhist temples in the Kedu Plain: Pawon and Mendut.

Built during the rule of the Sailendra Dynasty (c. 650-1025 CE), Borobudur remains the world's largest Buddhist temple. The Buddhists among the Javanese population performed pilgrimages and other rituals at Borobudur until around the 14th and 15th centuries CE when the temple was abandoned as many Javanese converted to Islam.



### Where Did the Ancient Egyptians Find all their Gold?



**Literally tons of gold were used to make a variety of spiritual items. Where did it come from? Why was gold so important to the Egyptian pharaohs?**

We all know that the Egyptians valued gold, perhaps more than any other culture on Earth. It was not a metal that was used by the ordinary individuals; it was reserved for the elite use of royalty and vital nobility. Locally, it had no financial value because barter trade was the main form of trade at the time.

Many people think of gold when they consider Ancient Egypt ever since the sparkling tomb of the child king Tutankhamun was exhumed in 1922 with its untold riches and sparkling fortune in gold. The amounts of glittering gold of the Ancient Egyptians are amazing, leaving many to wonder where the supply of the Egyptian gold came from?

### Egypt's Golden History

The history of gold mining in Egypt dates back to around 1160 BCE with the oldest gold mine being Wadi Hammamat in the Eastern Desert. Other pharaonic mines in Egypt includes Abu Zawal, Semna, Abu Marawat, Sir Bakis and Barramiya among others.

The first gold mining in Egypt was alluvial mining in Nubia toward the South and in the Eastern deserts. Much of this is now part of present-day Sudan. During the Old Kingdom, Egypt was a major gold producer for over 1,500 years but once the kingdom collapsed the gold mining died out.

So far there have been over a hundred ancient gold workings and settlements that have been discovered in Egypt, the vast majority of them in the dry Eastern Desert. According to the map on the Turin Papyrus, there were no less than 1300 such mines in the ancient Egypt. The mining technique used by the ancient Egyptians could only exploit high-grade gold deposits that could be found using traditional mining methods.

- Consider that even in the Egyptians, gold was exceedingly rare. The unforgiving harsh desert made it difficult for prospecting even with hard labor thousands of workers and slaves in the mines.



- Egypt traded with all corners of the world using gold as a medium of exchange. It was also sent out to allies to keep up relationships and to advance the interest of the ancient Egyptian people.
- Due to gold exploration activities in the recent past, it is estimated that Egypt has as much as 70 million ounces of gold deposits.

**The question is, with Egypt's limited mining and smelting of gold, who could have been mining all the gold, where did it come from and how long ago?**

### Ancient Gold Mines in Africa

In 2005 a man named Johan Heine discovered an ancient city in Africa that could prove to be the missing link to the Anunnaki. Located around 150 km west of the port of Maputo, in South Africa, researchers have found the remains of a vast metropolis that measures, according to initial surveys, a staggering 1,500 square kilometers. Curiously, near these ancient metropolises the presence of ancient gold mines indicates the presence of an advanced civilization that was able to extract gold.

There are many theories about the Anunnaki. If the ancient Anunnaki really did exist, wouldn't there be tangible evidence of their legacy on Earth? Based on *[The Cosmic Code: The Sixth Book of The Earth Chronicles](#)* by Zecharia Sitchin, this is the Anunnaki historical timeline of our planet. Although, there are those who challenge Sitchin's research and claims: [Zechariah Sitchin was an Illuminati disinformation agent used to propagate the Anunnaki/Niburu/ancient aliens myth](#)

In West Africa, an ancient people called the **Akan** populated the location that we now call Ghana around the 11th-century CE. Among the many tribes of this ancient civilization, could be found, the ethnic groups of the Ashanti and the Fanti, who mined for gold along the rivers **Volta** and **Ankobra**. This gold was then traded for salt and slaves with the Berber tribes of northern Africa. The Akan needed salt for food preservation, and the Berbers used the gold and salt for currency and trade with the Arab world, of the Middle East.

In South Africa, between the 10th and 13th centuries CE, the South African kingdom of **Mapungubwe** thrived due to natural resources like gold. Located in the areas of modern-day Zimbabwe, Botswana, and South Africa, Mapungubwe did much to encourage the gold trade. This would lead to the creation of **Great Zimbabwe** by the 1300s.

Besides a multitude of Biblical interpretations, the Group K "Prosperous Victors" initiative, hasn't verified reliable resources of the Egyptian and African Gold mining products that would provide the substantial tons of **Gold** for the Egyptian **Gold** artifacts, except for the Atlantis (Ancient Sundaland) and Srivijayan-Majaphit Empire **Gold** evidence of Atlantis (Sundaland), as well as its Garden of Eden.

### The Land of Punt is in Sumatera, Indonesia



The Land of Punt, also called Pwenet or Pwene by the ancient Egyptians, was a trading partner of Egypt, it was known for producing and exporting gold, incense, aromatic resins, ebony, ivory, tortoise shells and wild animals. The region is known from ancient Egyptian records of trade expeditions to it. Some biblical scholars have identified it with the biblical land of Put.

*The exact location of the Land of Punt is unknown, and through the years it has been cited as part of Arabia, the Horn of Africa, present-day Somalia, the Sudan or Eritrea. After gathering abundance evidence among others as listed below, the hypothesis is that **the Land of Punt is located in Sumatera, Indonesia.***

The Egyptians called the Land of Punt Ta Natjer. Literally translated, this means the Land of the Gods. Since Ra, the sun god, held a very important place in the Egyptian pantheon, historians believe that Punt was referred to as the Abode of the Gods because of its location to the east of Egypt, in the direction of the sunrise.

A 4th Dynasty relief shows a Puntite with one of Pharaoh Khufu's sons, and in the 5th Dynasty documents show regular trade between the two countries. Among the many treasures brought to Egypt from Punt were gold, ebony, wild animals, animal skins, ivory, tortoise shells, spices, precious woods, cosmetics, frankincense and frankincense trees. The roots of the incense trees brought back from Punt by Hatshepsut's expedition in 1493 BC can still be seen outside of her complex at Deir al-Bahari.

Punt came to hold a strange fascination for the Egyptian people as a "land of plenty" and was known as Te Netjer, the Land of the Gods from which all good things came to Egypt. Punt was also associated with Egyptian ancestry in that it came to be seen as their ancient homeland and, further, the land where the gods lived.

*The Land of Punt was a trading partner of Egypt, it was known for producing and exporting gold, incense, aromatic resins, cinnamon, ebony, ivory and animals. The region is known from ancient Egyptian records of trade expeditions to it. The Egyptians were continuously in trading relationship with the Puntites, as recorded in their history from the 4th to the 26th Dynasties (27th – 6th centuries BC). The most famous Egyptian expedition to Punt, and the one from which we derive most of our information is the one conducted by 18th-dynasty Queen Hatshepsut (1473 – 1458 BC) and recorded in the splendidly detailed reliefs on the walls of her mortuary temple at Deir El-Bahari, Egypt.*

### **Egyptian Expeditions to the Land of Punt**

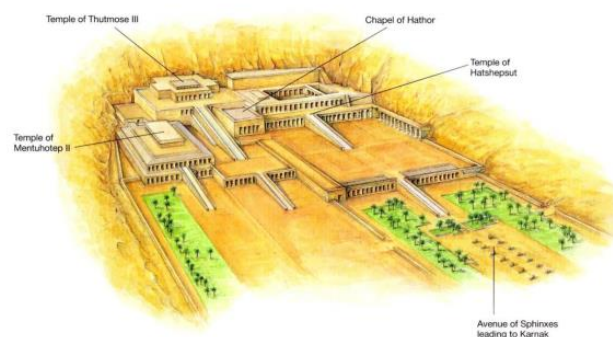
The earliest recorded Egyptian expedition to Punt was organized by Pharaoh Sahure of the Fifth Dynasty (25th century BC). However, gold from Punt is recorded as having been in Egypt as early as the time of Pharaoh Khufu of the Fourth Dynasty.

Subsequently, there were more expeditions to Punt in the Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Eighteenth dynasties of Egypt. In the Twelfth Dynasty, trade with Punt was celebrated in popular literature in the *Tale of the Shipwrecked Sailor*.

### Queen Hatshepsut Expedition

Queen Hatshepsut is a daughter of Thutmose I, third Pharaoh of the Eighteenth Dynasty, and of his wife, Queen Ahmes Nefertari. She inherited sovereign rights in virtue of her maternal descent from the old Twelfth Dynasty line.

The story of Hatshepsut's expedition to the Land of Punt is recorded for posterity in the Egyptian art on the wall of her memorial temple at Deir el-Bahari (Arabic for "The Northern Monastery"), a complex of mortuary temples and tombs located on the west bank of the Nile.



The Puntites traded not only in their own produce of incense, ebony and short-horned cattle, but also gold, ivory and animal skins. According to the temple reliefs, the Land of Punt was ruled at that time by King Parehu and Queen Ati. This well illustrated expedition of Hatshepsut occurred in year 9 of the female pharaoh's reign with the blessing of the god Amon:

*"Said by Amon, the Lord of the Thrones of the Two Land: 'Come, come in peace my daughter, the graceful, who art in my heart, King Maatkare [ie Hatshepsut] ... I will give thee Punt, the whole of it ... I will lead your soldiers by land and by water, on mysterious shores, which join the harbors of ânti ... They will take ânti as much as they like. They will load their ships to the satisfaction of their hearts with trees of green [ie fresh] ânti, and all the good things of the land.'"*

### Sumatera Hypothesis of Punt

The most famous Egyptian expedition to Punt, and the one from which we derive most of our information is the one conducted by 18th-dynasty Queen Hatshepsut (1473 – 1458 BC) and recorded in the splendidly detailed reliefs on the walls of her mortuary temple at

Deir El-Bahari. This expedition was led by the Nubian officer, Nehsi. The route “by land and sea” most probably went from Koptos overland via Wadi Hammamat to the Red Sea port of Queisir, the dismantled five ships being transported by donkey to be re-assembled on arrival at the port (Kitchen 1993). The text accompanying the Deir el-Bahari reliefs specifically repeats three times that the expedition went “by land and sea” and this same method of travel was used on the expedition led by Henu in the reign of king Mentuhotep III and on the expedition mounted by king Ramesses III. The expedition of Senusret I provides some of the clearest evidence of a major Egyptian expedition to Punt using the Red Sea route.

Papyrus Harris I, a contemporary Egyptian document which detailed events that occurred in the reign of the early 20th dynasty king Ramesses III, includes an explicit description of an Egyptian expedition’s return from Punt:

*“I hewed great galleys with barges before them. They were sent forth into the great sea of the inverted water, they arrived at the countries of Punt. They were laden with the products of God’s Land. They arrived safely at the desert-country of Coptos: they moored in peace, carrying the goods they had brought. They [the goods] were loaded, in travelling overland, upon asses and upon men, being reloaded into vessels at the harbor of Coptos. They [the goods and the Puntites] were sent forward downstream, arriving in festivity, bringing tribute into the royal presence.”*

### The Biblical Garden of Eden was in Kalimantan Island (Atlantis-Sundaland)

In Genesis 2:10-14: *“And a river ‘going out’ of Eden to water the garden; and from there was parted, and became into four ‘heads’. The name of the first is Phison: that it winds through the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold; and the gold of that land is good: there is ‘bedolach’ and the ‘gemstone’. And the name of the second river is Gihon: the same that it winds the whole land of Kush. And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that it goes in front of Asshur. And the fourth river is Perat.”*

**So, where was the Biblical Garden of Eden located?** It was in the timeline of Atlantis. It was in Southeast Asia that man, after emigrating from the semi-deserted savannas of Africa, first found the ideal climatic conditions for development, and it was there that he invented agriculture and civilization. As the Ice Age ended, there was sea water rise drowned forever the huge continental shelf of Southeast Asia, namely the Sundaland, and caused a population dispersal which fertilized the Neolithic cultures of China, India, Mesopotamia, **Egypt** and the eastern Mediterranean, thus creating the first civilizations.

Uniquely shared folklore shows that counterparts and originals for nearly every Middle Eastern and European mythological archetype, including the Flood, can be found in the islands of Indonesia and the southwest Pacific. Southeast Asia is revealed as the original Garden of Eden and the Flood as the force which drove people from Paradise.



In Genesis 2:8: “The Lord God planted a garden in the east, in Eden, and there He placed the man whom He had formed.” and in Genesis 11:2: “And it came to pass, as they journeyed from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar; and they dwelt there.”

The land of Shinar is identified as Mesopotamia. The name may be a corruption of Hebrew *Shene neharot* (“two rivers”), Hebrew *Shenearim* (“two cities”), or Akkadian *Shumeru*. The people of Mesopotamia were a dispersal from Southeast Asia (“the east”) caused by catastrophic and rapid rises of sea level in Sundaland (“they journeyed from the east”). Their land of origins, Eden, was therefore in Sundaland (“a garden in the east, in Eden”).

The Garden of Eden could not be found because everyone had been looking in the wrong place. In a hypothesis, the author identifies a location of the Garden of Eden as a vast plain surrounded by mountain ranges in southern part of Kalimantan Island, as shown on the figure below.



The Indonesian territory of Kalimantan makes up 2/3 of Kalimantan Island. Well known for its tropical forests, rich natural resources; and exotic, endemic and diverse flora and fauna, Kalimantan offers a unique, unexplored world of its own. The four rivers are identified as Kahayan for Pishon, Kapuas for Gihon, Barito for Hiddekel and Negara for Perat as in the above figure, as discussed below.

The Bible says that there is gold in Kavilah and the gold is good. Kahayan River is renowned for its gold mining. A place named Gunungmas, meaning “the hill of gold”, in the middle of Kahayan River, is rich of gold and some other minerals such as silver, copper, iron, zinc, tin, platinum and zircon. Kalimantan bore the name of Nusa Kencana meaning “the island of gold”, probably at Gunungmas as this site is easily accessible from the southern coast through Kahayan River. Gold and zircon are abundant in southern Kalimantan as these are the mainstay of the region. The Bible mentions “gemstone”, also as a product of Kavilah. Its Hebrew word in the Bible is *shōham* (שֹׁהָם) from an unused root probably meaning “to blanch”; “a gem” or “a precious stone”.

The story of Kalimantan's rich gemstone resources has reached worldwide fame. Kalimantan, as they are known in the past and the West, is indeed the sources of many natural gemstones and have been documented well in many literatures. Amethyst or locally named "kecubung", a violet jewel, is specifically found and renowned in southern Kalimantan. A place named Martapura located in the region is famous from the early past for its jewelry industry. Zircon – a gemstone with natural colors varies between colorless, yellow-golden, red, brown, blue, and green – is abundantly found along the alluvial deposits of inland rivers in southern and western Kalimantan, as a byproduct of gold mining activities.

### Orichalcum: Legendary Metal of Atlantis, Or Just A Common Ore?

While titles like "Atlantis' gold", and statements such as, "...the ancient shipment proves that Atlantis did exist", without a doubt capture peoples imagination, the truth is, there is nothing mystical, or unusual about orichalcum. Ancient Atlantis also known as Sundaland (Indonesia) is known to have produced every copper variation known to man, including orichalcum, essentially a mixture of copper and zinc, with small traces of nickel and iron.

Garden of Eden and Atlantis are among the memories by the Mesopotamian and Egyptian about the land of origin of the first civilization, before population dispersal caused by catastrophic and rapid rises in sea level in the Pleistocene Ice Age. Mesopotamia and Egypt are among the oldest civilizations after the Ice Age which had writing traditions. Other civilizations continue their memories with myths and legends that collectively share the same stories across distances and time.

Bill Hanson has written a work that links the Garden of Eden with Atlantis. He identifies five similarities between the two accounts:

- Both prehistoric locations are regarded as "lost paradises"
- The four rivers of Eden are reflected in the four waterways of Poseidon the island capital of Atlantis.
- Atlantis started with ten kings and the Bible speaks of ten patriarchs.
- Zeus destroyed Atlantis because mortals and gods mated, whereas the Bible records the mating of the "sons of God" and human females.
- Atlantis was flooded just as the Age of the Patriarchs ended with Noah Flood.

Perhaps when the Ancient Indonesian (Sundaland-Vriviayan-Madjaphit) sites are excavated, only a fraction of the excitement of *Ancient Pyramids, Temples Advanced Technology* and *Gold* will be fully realized. However, what many archaeologists are conservatively suggesting is that the earliest known Civilization will soon be confirmed to be Indonesian.

**The Indonesian ancestors would have dawned Civilization itself...**

**GOLD CROCODILES** (oh way oh) (CABAL)

They're walking like an Egyptian

All the Japanese with their yen  
The party boys call the Kremlin  
And the Chinese know (oh way oh)  
They walk the line like Egyptian

**LEGACY OF DISTRUST** Indonesia has some of the world's largest deposits of coal, gold, copper, tin and natural gas, spread across the archipelago of 17,000 islands. The legacy of harsh colonialism by the Dutch for over three hundred years has left many Indonesians with a distrust of foreign motives.



### Gold Mining and Prospecting in Indonesia

Mineral wealth often plays a dominant role in deciding the overall economic health of a country. Countries rich in gold, keeping it as reserve for their currency, always have an advantage in the world community. Indonesia is the 2nd leading gold producing country in Asia behind China, and currently ranks as the 9th leading gold producer in the world.

The mining sector in Indonesia has made a very significant contribution to the economy of Indonesia over the past few decades, and is expected to do much more in the years to come. Indonesia is home to the [Grasberg Mine](#), the largest gold mine and the third largest copper mine on Earth. The **Grasberg mine** area is estimated to have around **40 billion dollars in gold ore reserves** and is considered as the largest and the most lucrative gold producing mines in the world.

The Panguna Grasberg Mine was developed by the Rothschild controlled [Rio Tinto](#).

- [Rothschild's deep connections to Rio Tinto](#)
- [Rio Holds Talks With Indonesia About Exit from Giant Mine](#)
- [Indonesia to grab Rio Tinto stake in Grasberg mine](#)
- [World's Largest Goldmine Timika Indonesia Suspends Physical Gold Production.](#)
- [The \\$100bn gold mine and the West Papuans who say they are counting the cost](#)
- [Insight: Borneo mines lure Rothschild into the wild](#)

Atlantis was flooded just as the Age of the Patriarchs ended with the flood of Noah. The next Group K 'Prosperous Victors' initiative NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | AMANAHA of OZ – PROMISED LAND - Part III will provide evidence of the [Legacy of Noah's Sons](#), Shem, Ham, Japhet, and their Nations. The key focus will be on Shem's Promised Lands, which correlate with the Ancient Sundaland, Srivijayan-Madajaphit (Indonesia-Malaysia) and its Kingdom Marhalika (Indonesia-Philippines).

May the [Odic Force](#) Be With You,

**ODIN - The Wise One**

**Neil Keenan & Group K**





### BACK TO THE FUTURE: The **Silk Road** Reboot and **Yellow Brick Road** Reset

What does the Amanah Accounts have to do with Noah's Son Shem's Promised Land?

The "Prosperous Victors" Group K initiative has discovered that Shem's Promised Land is the same as Ancient Srivijayan-Majapahit Empire (Indonesia-Malaysia) and its Kingdom of Maharlika (Indonesia-Philippines). The Promised Land premise will address the question by laying out an excellent foundation as a means to rethink historical indoctrination and biblical interpretations. To begin again, one needs to develop a baseline of understanding starting with Noah and his sons – Shem, Ham and Japheth.

### The Noah Flood

**Atlantis was flooded as the Age of the Patriarchs ended with the flood of Noah.**

It is highly probable that Noah and Manu, the name of the flood hero in the traditions of India, were the same individual. Manu, like Noah, is said to have built an ark in which eight people were saved. Manu and Noah were both the father of all post-flood mankind. The Sanskrit form *manusa*, Indonesian *manusia*, Japan Ainu (man), Gothic *manna* and English *man* are closely related, meaning "human being".

The ancient Javanese *banu* and the Dayak Barito *banyu* mean "water". There is Ino, a sea-goddess in Greek mythology, and the Greek word *naiade*, meaning "river nymph". Further, Baruna or Waruna in the Indonesian archipelago which given the title of the Water God, is the ruler of the seas and oceans – in later time considered as a manifestation of Brahman in dharmic mythology.

Thus, Noah and the waters of the great Flood are not only recalled in the ancient traditions of all nations, but their names have also become incorporated in many and varied ways into the very languages of his descendants.

The Indonesian folklore of southern Kalimantan tells a story similar to Noah and his three sons. In Panaturan, the sacred folklore of Ngaju Dayak inhabiting southern Kalimantan region, the first human who descended to this world is named Maharaja

AMANA OF OZ | BACK TO THE FUTURE ©

Bunu. At first he lived in a divine world at Lewu Nindan Tarung with his triplets namely Maharaja Sangiang and Maharaja Sangen.

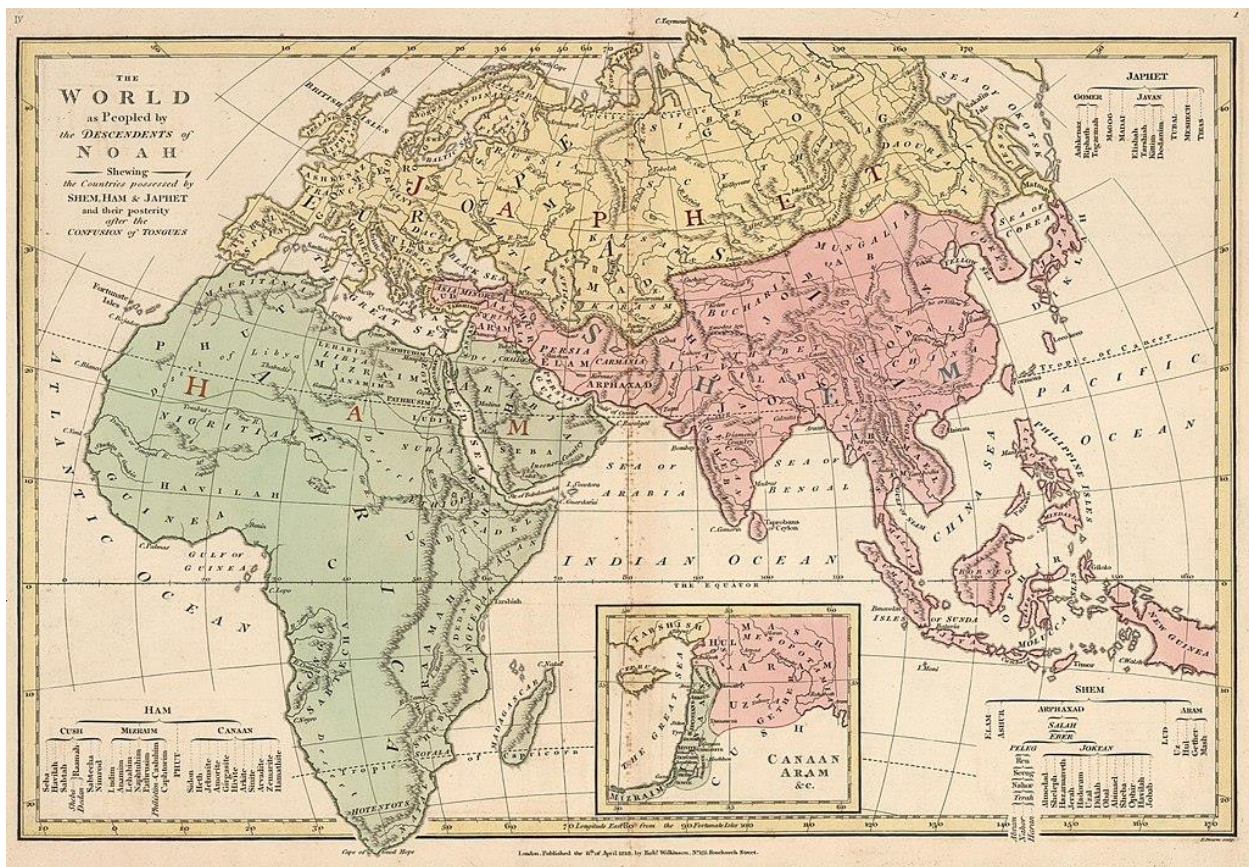
Kalimantan Island is among the regions on the Earth having the highest yearlong rainfall. Due to the high level of flood risk in the region, it was possible that the floods had several times repeated for the recent thousands of years. Civilization that grew back after the flood will be swept back in the next flood, returned to its original nature and humanity who survived spread to other parts of the world.

## The Noah Flood could have happened here.

According to the Bible the sons of Noah were Shem, Ham, and Japheth these three sons of Noah represented the three great races of mankind.

Genesis 10:32 - These [are] the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations, in their nations: and by these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood.

The World as Peopled by the Descendants of NOAH—Showing—the Countries possessed by SHEM (pink), HAM (green) & JAPHET (yellow) and their posterity after the Confusion of Tongues



## The Table of Nations in Genesis 10

[Genesis 10:1](#) - Now these [are] the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.

[List of the Table of Nations Mentioned in the Old Testament](#). This chart contains a list of the nations descending from the three son's of Noah. They formed after the Tower of Babel and are mentioned in Genesis 10 of the Old Testament.

### The Legacy of Noah's Sons

After the flood, Shem, Ham and Japheth renewed the human race.

- Noah's sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth, and their wives, accompanied Noah and his wife on the ark to escape the flood.
- After the flood, Noah's sons and their wives and offspring repopulated the earth.
- The offspring of Shem inherited the Promised Land, displacing the Canaanites, the descendants of Ham.
- Shem and Japheth received Noah's blessing because they had covered their father's drunken nakedness, while Ham, on the other hand, violated their father by looking on his nakedness. As a result, the descendants of Ham were cursed.
- Shem means "fame" or "name." He fathered the Semitic people, which included the Jews. Scholars call the language they developed shemitic or semitic. Shem lived 600 years. His sons included Arpachshad, Elam, Asshur, Lud, and Aram.
- Japheth means "may he have space" or "may God enlarge." Blessed by Noah along with Shem, he fathered seven sons: Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras.
- Ham means "hot" or "sunburnt." Cursed by Noah, his sons were Cush, Egypt, Put, and Canaan. One of Ham's grandsons was Nimrod, a mighty hunter, king over [Babel](#).

The Defining Episodes After the Flood. Everything changed after the Flood, as recorded in [Genesis 9:20-27](#).

**For the purpose of the “Prosperous Victors” initiative and its premise, Group K will focus on SHEM and his Semite Nations, which aligns with the Ancient Srivijayan-Majaphit Empire (Indonesia-Malaysia) with the Kingdom of Maharlika (Indonesia-Philippines) and its land-marine Trade Routes.**

### **The Bible Mentions "Shem" in many places:**

[Genesis 7:13](#) - In the selfsame day entered Noah, and **Shem**, and Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah, and Noah's wife, and the three wives of his sons with them, into the ark;

[Genesis 9:23](#) - And **Shem** and Japheth took a garment, and laid [it] upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces [were] backward, and they saw not their father's nakedness.

[Genesis 5:32](#) - And Noah was five hundred years old: and Noah begat **Shem**, Ham, and Japheth.

[Genesis 10:1](#) - Now these [are] the generations of the sons of Noah, **Shem**, Ham, and Japheth: and



unto them were sons born after the flood.

[Genesis 10:21](#) - Unto **Shem** also, the father of all the children of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were [children] born.

[Genesis 11:11](#) - And **Shem** lived after he begat Arphaxad five hundred years, and begat sons and daughters.

[1 Chronicles 1:17](#) - The sons of **Shem**; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram, and Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Meshech.

[Genesis 9:27](#) - God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of **Shem**; and Canaan shall be his servant.

[Genesis 9:18](#) - And the sons of Noah, that went forth of the ark, were **Shem**, and Ham, and Japheth: and Ham [is] the father of Canaan.

[Genesis 10:22](#) - The children of **Shem**; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram.

[Genesis 10:31](#) - These [are] the sons of **Shem**, after their families, after their tongues, in their lands, after their nations.

[Genesis 6:10](#) - And Noah begat three sons, **Shem**, Ham, and Japheth.

[Genesis 9:26](#) - And he said, Blessed [be] the LORD God of **Shem**; and Canaan shall be his servant.

[1 Chronicles 1:4](#) - Noah, **Shem**, Ham, and Japheth.

[1 Chronicles 1:24](#) - **Shem**, Arphaxad, Shelah,

[Genesis 11:10](#) - These [are] the generations of **Shem**: **Shem** [was] an hundred years old, and begat Arphaxad two years after the flood:

### The Blessings of Noah Upon Shem and Japheth. (Gen. ix. 18-27.)

- Ver.24. "*And Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him.*" -- That Ham was older than Japheth, appears from the circumstance that the order in which the sons of Noah are introduced is uniformly thus: Shem, Ham, Japheth.
- Ver.26. "*And he said: Blessed be Jehovah, the God of Shem; and Canaan shall be a servant to them.*" -- The Patriarch Noah, -- a just man, and one who walked before God (Gen. vi.9)
- Ver.27. "*May God enlarge Japheth, and may he dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be a servant to them.*" -- These words, in the first instance, contain the blessing pronounced upon Japheth; but they entitle us to infer from them, at the same time, a glorious blessing destined for Shem, which is the source of blessing to Japheth also.



Shem and Ham are the two more especially noticed -- Shem as positively good, and Ham as positively evil, while Japheth only takes part with Shem – Japheth's dwelling in the tents of Shem. The descendants of Shem and Japheth may have been allies, but Ham's people became enemies of the Shemites, such as the Egyptians and Philistines.

### Shem (Asia)

Shem (Heb. "Name") was Noah's oldest son and part of Noah's family of eight who survived the great flood. Shem and his wife were childless before the flood, but after the flood Shem bore a son at 110 years of age. He was father to five sons who became the fathers of the five Semitic nations as shown below. Shem was actually the father of the nations of the ancient Near East including the Israelites and the Jewish religion, and therefore Judaism, Islam, and Christianity sprang from the line of Shem. The Semites were particularly known for their religious zeal.

The Five Semitic Nations:

1. **Elam (The Persians)** settled northeast of the Persian Gulf.
2. **Asshur (The Assyrians)** the Biblical name for Assyria, settled between the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers.
3. **Arphaxad (The Babylonians)** settled in Chaldea.
4. **Lud (The Lydians)** settled in Asia Minor, but some of them sailed across the Mediterranean and settled in northern Africa. **Srivijaya-Majapahit Empires and its Kingdom of Maharlika, located in southeast Asia (per discovery evidence).**
5. **Aram** (The Syrians) the Biblical name for Syria, located north and east of Israel.

Srivijaya empire, maritime and commercial kingdom that flourished between the 7th and the 13th centuries, largely in what is now Indonesia. The kingdom originated in Palembang on the island of Sumatra and soon extended its influence and controlled the Strait of Malacca. Srivijaya's power was based on its control of international sea trade. It established trade relations not only with the states in the Malay Archipelago but also with China and India.

Srivijaya was also a religious centre in the region. It adhered to Mahayana Buddhism and soon became the stopping point for Chinese Buddhist pilgrims on their way to India. The kings of Srivijaya even founded monasteries at Negapattam (now Nagappattinam) in southeastern India.

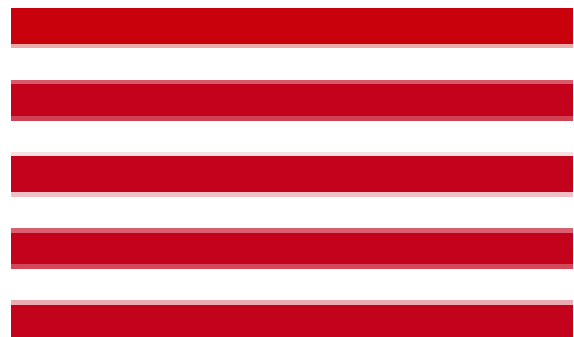


[Srivijaya Empire](#) (You Tube video)

## [The Srivijaya Empire](#)

Kerajaan Sriwijaya was a maritime empire with its capital in around present-day Palembang City, in Sumatra Island. During its height, the empire control both the Malacca Strait and Sunda Strait encompassing around Malayan peninsula, Island of Sumatra and parts of Java. controlling sea-trade from China to India, it become hub for global trade. It is also become an important centre of Buddhism.

[Majapahit empire](#), the last Indianized kingdom in Indonesia; based in eastern [Java](#), it existed between the 13th and 16th centuries. The founder of the [empire](#) was Vijaya, a prince of [Singhasāri](#) (q.v.), who escaped when Jayakatwang, the ruler of [Kadiri](#), seized the palace. In 1292 Mongol troops came to Java to avenge an insult to the emperor of [China](#), [Kublai Khan](#), by Kertanagara, the king of Singhasāri, who had been replaced by Jayakatwang. Vijaya [collaborated](#) with Mongol troops in defeating Jayakatwang; Vijaya then turned against the Mongols and expelled them from Java. Under his rule the new kingdom, Majapahit, successfully controlled [Bali](#), Madura, Malayu, and Tanjungpura.



The power of Majapahit reached its height in the mid-14th century under the leadership of King [Hayam Wuruk](#) and his [prime minister](#), [Gajah Mada](#). Some scholars have argued that the territories of Majapahit covered present-day [Indonesia](#) and part of [Malaysia](#), but

others maintain that its territory was confined to eastern Java and Bali. Nonetheless, Majapahit became a significant power in the region, maintaining regular relations with China, [Champa](#), [Cambodia](#), Annam, and [Siam](#) (Thailand). The golden era of Majapahit was short-lived; the empire began to decline after the death of Gajah Mada in 1364, and it was further weakened after the death of Hayam Wuruk in 1389. The spread of [Islām](#) and the rise of the Islāmic states along the northern coast of Java eventually brought the Majapahit era to an end in the late 15th or early 16th century.

### Who was greater during its height Malacca, Srivijaya or Majapahit?

By cultural and religious influences, both Srivijaya and Majapahit are on par. Srivijaya was one of the most important Buddhist kingdoms in the region. In fact, they were regarded as the center for the expansion of Mahayana Buddhism in Southeast Asia. Srivijaya also managed to reach [Madagascar](#), suggesting a strong naval tradition which also helped them to secure the crucial maritime trade routes in the Indian ocean. Some archaeologists have also suggested that the political capital of Srivijaya was actually moved to Kedu plain in Central Java. And that marks the emergence of Sailendra dynasty.

1. By territorial comparison, Majapahit wins since they almost conquered all the islands in today' Indonesian archipelago and all areas in today' mainland Malaysia. Take a look at this map which shows you the territorial extent of Majapahit during its height, based on *Negarakertagama* (a eulogy about the Majapahit kingdom which was written during Hayam Wuruk' era.
2. Srivijaya Empire did manage to conquer some parts of today' Thailand and all areas of today' mainland Malaysia. But not as vast as Majapahit', if compared to what they had managed to take, before the Dutch came and Islam spread.
3. Malacca Sultanate' territorial claim was not as wide as Srivijaya or Majapahit. So in my view, a third place suits them. The importance of the Sultanate however can't be denied, as they were the one who had controlled the Strait of Malacca before any European power arrived.

### Indian Ocean Trade Routes

The Indian Ocean trade routes connected Southeast Asia, [India](#), Arabia, and East Africa, beginning at least as early as the third century BCE. This vast international web of routes linked all of those areas as well as East Asia (particularly [China](#)).

Long before Europeans "discovered" the Indian Ocean, traders from Arabia, Gujarat, and other coastal areas used triangle-sailed dhows to harness the seasonal monsoon winds. Domestication of the camel helped bring coastal trade goods such as silk, porcelain, spices, slaves, incense, and ivory to inland empires, as well.

Another major export item along the classical Indian Ocean trade routes was religious thought. Buddhism, Hinduism, and Jainism spread from India to Southeast Asia,

brought by merchants rather than by missionaries. Islam would later spread the same way from the 700s CE on.

In what is now Indonesia, the Srivijaya Empire (7th–13th centuries CE) boomed based almost entirely on taxing trading vessels that moved through the narrow Malacca Straits. Even the Angkor civilization (800–1327), based far inland in the Khmer heartland of Cambodia, used the Mekong River as a highway that tied it into the Indian Ocean trade network.

### The Srivijaya Empire: trade and culture in the Indian Ocean

The Srivijaya Empire controlled modern-day Indonesia and much of the Malay Archipelago from the seventh to twelfth centuries. The empire traded extensively with India and China, incorporating Buddhist and Chinese political practices into their traditions.

As diverse peoples exchange goods, they also exchange political and cultural practices and beliefs.

A perfect example of this exchange is the **Srivijaya Empire**, which controlled modern-day Indonesia and much of the Malay Archipelago from the seventh to twelfth centuries.

The Srivijaya Empire traded extensively with India and China, incorporating Buddhist and Chinese political practices into their traditions.

When the Chola Empire from South India raided and took indirect control of the Strait of Malacca in the thirteenth century, the Srivijaya Empire lost influence.

### PROOF THAT PHILIPPINES WAS A BIBLICAL OPHIR, SEBA, TARSHISH AND ANCIENT HAVILAH

#### The Srivijaya Empire

We know for certain that for at least four hundred years, between the seventh and eleventh centuries CE, the Kingdom of Srivijaya prospered from the rich Indian Ocean trade. Srivijaya controlled the key Melaka Straits, between the Malay Peninsula and the islands of Indonesia, through which passed all sorts of luxury items such as spices, tortoise shell, silk, jewels, camphor, and tropical woods. The kings of Srivijaya used their wealth, gained from transit taxes on these goods, to extend their domain as far north as what is now Thailand and Cambodia on the Southeast Asian mainland, and as far east as Borneo.

The first historical source that mentions Srivijaya is the memoir of a Chinese Buddhist monk, I-Tsing, who visited the kingdom for six months in 671 CE. He describes a rich and well-organized society, which presumably had been in existence for some time. A number of inscriptions in Old Malay from the Palembang area, which are dated from as



early as 682, also mention the Srivijayan Kingdom. The earliest of these inscriptions, the Kedukan Bukit Inscription, tells the story of Dapunta Hyang Sri Jayanasa, who founded Srivijaya with the help of 20,000 troops. King Jayanasa went on to conquer other local kingdoms such as Malayu, which fell in 684, incorporating them in to his growing Srivijayan Empire.

With its base on Sumatra firmly established, in the eighth century, Srivijaya expanded into Java and the Malay Peninsula, giving it control over the Melaka Straights and the ability to charge tolls on the Indian Ocean maritime Silk Routes. As a choke-point between the wealthy empires of China and India, Srivijaya was able to accumulate considerable riches and further land. By the 12th century, its reach extended as far east as the Philippines. The wealth of Srivijaya supported an extensive community of Buddhist monks, who had contacts with their co-religionists in [Sri Lanka](#) and the Indian mainland.

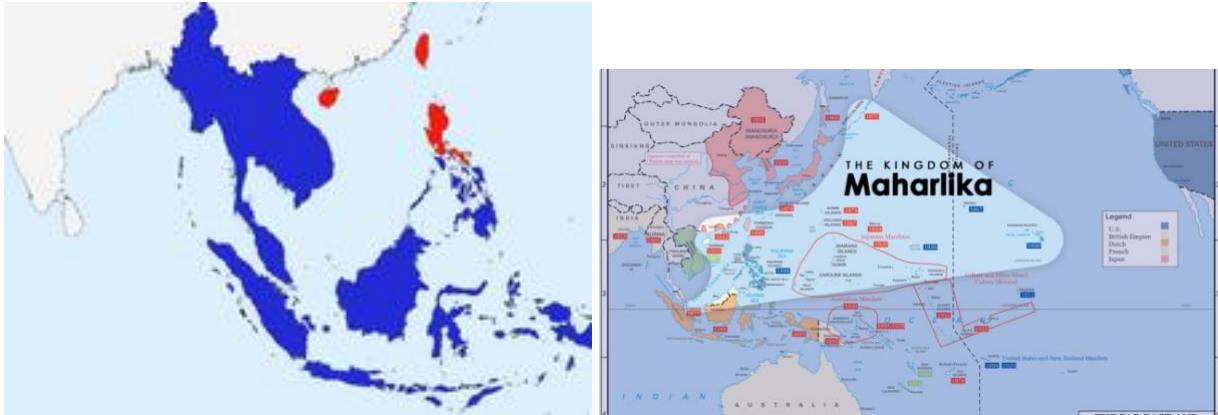
### [How to Rule Peacefully through Trading: The Rise and Fall of the Forgotten Maritime Empire, Srivijaya](#)

Today, despite their initial unawareness of the existence of the empire, Indonesia claimed Srivijaya as a source of pride and proof of its past glory. However, Indonesia is not the only country claiming the legacy of Srivijaya as their own. The people of southern Thailand recreated dances *Sevichai* (Srivijaya) based on the art and culture of the ancient empire. The influence of the empire also reached the Philippines by the 10th century CE through the discovery of golden Tara statue in Agusan del Sur and the golden Kinnara from Butuan, Northeastern Mindanao.

### **KINGDOM OF MAHARLIKA**

It may be traced since the reawakening of Lemurian Ancestors from the ancient, powerful Nation of Maharloka in MU/ Lemuria prior to the sinking of Sundaland - Kumari Kandam approximately 60,000+ years ago, where Kumari Kandam totally sank and only the high peaks of Sundaland, known as the **7 Blessed Isle of Lemuria** (Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines, Guinea, Moluccas, Malay Peninsula), remained to this day.

The survivors of Maharloka were the Dravidians and Maharlikans, the former being fellow countrymen from ancient Maharloka. However, a portion of the Philippines survived for it "floated" as evidenced in the Tectonic Plates and geological manifestations particularly in Mindanao.



Map of the Ancient Srivijayan Empire with its Kingdom of Maharlika in Red and to the Right.

### KINGDOM OF MAHRLIKA FAMOUS ARTIFACTS



The [Golden Tara](#) Statue

### [THE GOLDEN TARA – GREEN TARA---WHITE TARA OF BODHISATTVA TARA](#)

Buddhist's usually think of Tara as having 21 manifestations, as she does in the common Tibetan Buddhist prayer — [In Praise of the 21 Taras](#). In each form she takes a

different color — like Blue Tara and Black Tara — and offers a different energy or virtue to help us on our spiritual paths. Of these 21 Taras, two are especially popular among Tibetan people — [White Tara](#), who is associated with compassion and long life, and [Green Tara](#), who is associated with enlightened activity and abundance.



White Tara and Green Tara by Tibetan artisans at the Norbulingkha Institute

Most likely the Bodhisvatta Tara came through the interaction of trade with those from Java and Sumatra or perhaps under the influence of the Srivijaya Empire which parts of the Philippines was under. In Mahayana Buddhism, Tara is widely known and the Bodhisattva of compassion. In Vajrayana Buddhism, which is the sect that was practiced in Indonesia and the Philippines prior to the arrival of Islam and Christianity, Tara is an enlightened female Buddha who made a promise in her very distant past that after reaching enlightenment she would always reincarnate as a woman and stay to help others achieve enlightenment.

### [The Laguna Copperplate Inscription: An Ancient Text That Changed the Perception of the History of the Philippines](#)

The Laguna Copperplate Inscription is the name of an inscription written on an artifact that has great significance for the understanding of the history of the Philippines during the 10th century AD – a time when many scholars believed that the area was isolated from the rest of Southeast Asia.

During the 10th century, a number of political entities were in existence in Southeast Asia. One of the most famous of these was the Khmer Empire, which dominated much of the Southeast Asian mainland. To its east, the modern country of Vietnam was divided between the Chinese in the north, and the Kingdom of Champa in the south.

The seas below the Southeast Asian mainland were beyond the reach of the Khmers and were largely controlled by a maritime empire known as Srivijaya.



However, there is little information on the area in the part of this region where the modern country of the Philippines is now situated. This lack of information led many scholars to believe that it was isolated from the rest of the region. Thus, the Laguna Copperplate Inscription is an important artifact, as it has allowed scholars to re-evaluate the situation in this part of Southeast Asia during the 10th century AD.

'Prosperous Victors' initiative NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | AMAMAH OF OZ: QUEEN OF SHEBA PART IV will continue from the Atlantean and Egyptian trade findings with more rebooting the **Silk Road** and resetting the **Yellow Brick Road** documented evidence of the connection between the Indonesian Queen of the South, Queen of Sheba, King David, King Jedidiah (aka Solomon).

May the [Odic Force](#) Be With You,

**ODIN – The Wise One**

**Neil Keenan & Group K**



## AMANA OF OZ – PART IV: QUEEN OF SHEBA



### BACK TO THE FUTURE: The **Silk Road** Reboot and **Yellow Brick Road** Reset

**What does the Amanah Accounts have to do with the Queen of Sheba-Queen of the South?**

Based on “Prosperous Victors” initiative, Group K’s premise of Queen of Sheba-Queen of the South will focus on SHEMA’s Nations, especially SHEBA and OPHIR, which align with the Ancient Sundaland, Land of Punt, Srivijayan-Majaphit Empire (Indonesia-Malaysia) with the Kingdom of Maharlika (Indonesia-Philippines) and its land and marine **Silk Road** Trade Routes to King David, King Jedidiah (aka Solomon) of Israel.

### **The Table of Nations in Genesis 10**

**Genesis 10:1** - Now these [are] the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.

**List of the Table of Nations Mentioned in the Old Testament.** This chart contains a list of the nations descending from the three son's of Noah. They formed after the Tower of Babel and are mentioned in Genesis 10 of the Old Testament.

<b>Shem</b> (Semitic Race)	<b>Ham</b> (Turanian Race)	<b>Japheth</b> (Aryan Race)
<b>Elam</b> (Elamites)	<b>Cush</b> (Ethiopia)	<b>Gomer</b> (Celts)
<b>Asshur</b> (Assyrians)	Seba (meroe)	Ashkenaz (Nysia, Phrygia)
<b>Arphaxad</b> (Chaldeans)	Havilah (Arabia)	Riphath (Riphaean)
Shelah	Sabtah (Sabbatha)	Togarmah (Armenia)
Eber	Raamah (Persian Gulf)	<b>Magog</b> (Scythians)
Peleg	Sheba	<b>Madai</b> (Medes)
Joktan (Arabia)	Dedan	<b>Javan</b> (Greeks)
Almodad	Sabtecah	Elishah (Aeolians)
Sheleph	Nimrod	Tarshish (Tartessus)
Hazarmaveth	<b>Mizraim</b> (Egypt)	Kittim (Cyprus)
Jerah	Ludim (Nubia)	Dodanim (Trojans)
Hadoram	Anamites	<b>Tubal</b>
Uzal	Lehabim (Libya)	<b>Meshech</b>

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Diklah	Naphtuhitim (Napetu)	<b>Tiras</b> (Thracians)
Obal	Pathrusim (Pathros)	
Abimael	Casluhites (Philistia)	
<b>Sheba</b>	Philistines	
<b>Ophir</b>	Caphtorites (Crete)	
Havilah	<b>Phut</b> (Libya)	
Jobab	<b>Canaan</b> (Canaanites)	
<b>Lud</b> (Lydians)	Sidonites	
<b>Aram</b> (Syrians)	Hittites	
Uz	Jebusites	
Hul	Amorites	
Gether	Girgashites	
Meshach	Hivites	
	Arkites	
	Sinites	
	Arvadites	
	Zemarites	
	Hamathites	

According to the Bible the sons of Noah were Shem, Ham, and Japheth these three sons of Noah represented the three great races of mankind, which Southeast Asia is a cradle of civilizations through it natural and precious mineral resources.

[Psalm 72:10](#) **The Kings of Tarshish and of the isles shall bring presents. The Kings of Sheba and Ophir shall offer gifts.** Agriculture and pasturage shall contribute their share. Foreign princes from inland regions, as yet unexplored, shall own the all-embracing monarchy of the King of kings; they shall be prompt to pay their reverential tribute. Religious offerings shall they bring, for their King is their God and the Fortunate Isles be more than fortunate.

Tarshish, Sheba and Ophir of old was so far away, that to the eastern mind it was lost in its remoteness, and seemed to be upon the verge of the universe; even so far as imagination itself can travel, shall the Son of David rule; across the blue sea shall his scepter be stretched; the white cliffs of Britain already own him, the gems of the Southern Sea glitter for him.

**Group K will address the Shem Nations of SHEBA and OPHIR by expanding upon the Biblical interpretations and historical accounts by sharing its Amanah, Queen of Sheba (aka Queen of the South), King David and Jedidiah (aka Solomon) findings. Group K acknowledges there are different religious interpretations of historical events and key roles, which influenced the **Silk Road** and **Yellow Brick Road**. Here is a brief Back to the Future compilation Back of relevant profiles of Personages:**

### AMANAHA

Per the Old Testament, [Amanah](#) originated from the word Amen. Definition: faith, support, sure, certain. a. of a covenant b. of financial support.

**Other Meanings of Amanah**

- Amanah is from "Aman" which means peace, no fear or threat. In Islamic terminology it means utmost honesty and fulfilling rights of people and Allah (SWT). It has very broad meaning.
- If someone is trusted with any valuable and he returns it to the owner fully, this is amanah
- All of our belongings in this world are Amanah from Allah (SWT) including our body, health, wealth, time, family etc.



As part of his election ceremonies, Amanah Keenan recounts receiving special permission to stay overnight at Sukarno's Queen of the South spiritual residence in room 327 at the Inna Grand Bali Beach Hotel. The following morning, while having breakfast, Amanah Keenan encountered the Queen of the South dressed in Green and accompanied by two impish males. "The Queen looked very old with bags under her eyes similar to the witch of "The Little Mermaid.

She looked directly at me as I sensed she was penetrating my spiritual connection with the late President Sukarno" Sukarno is known to have had a spiritual relation to the Queen of the South. Sukarno chose this spot in honor of the goddess Nyi Roro Kidul, the Queen of the South Seas. A fire in 1993 almost destroyed all the rooms in the hotel except room 327 which was saved.



### Feel the Mystic Aura at Bung Karno's Room in Inna Grand Bali Beach Hotel

Inna Grand Bali Beach Hotel is the first hotel in Bali. The hotel construction was initiated by the President of the Republic of Indonesia Ir. Sukarno utilizing the land outcome of reparations from the Japanese army start built in 1962. There is an interesting mystery in Inna Grand Bali Beach Hotel which is a special room that served for Nyi Roro Kidul Queen of the South aka (Queen of the South Seas). Do you know of the mysterious connection between the Queen of the South also known as Queen Sheba?

#### QUEEN OF THE SOUTH

Queen of the South (Greek: βασίλισσα νότου, *basilissa notou*) is an alternative title for the Queen of Sheba, used in two passages in the New Testament, where Jesus said:

The queen of the South will rise up at the judgment with this generation and condemn it (*or in Luke: with the men of this generation and condemn them*), for she came from the ends of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold, something greater than Solomon is here.



*Nyi Roro Kidul (Queen of the South Seas) 1950 – Basoeki Abdullah The National Gallery of Indonesia*



### QUEEN OF SHEBA

[Queen of Sheba](#) is referred to that name in the Old Testament only. She is called the Queen of the South in the New Testament and the Koran refers to her as the queen of the country where they worship the sun.

The [Queen of Sheba](#)'s scholarly identities is questionable and her origination has been historically, biblically and culturally interpreted in multiple locations such as Egypt, Ethiopia, Arabia, etc.

Per Indonesia lore, Queen of Sheba (aka Queen of the South) came all the way from Land of Punt (aka Sundaland and present Indonesia) just to meet King David (King Solomon was their son) for the purpose, dragged by her curiosity to meet the sole person in the world whose wisdom was a match for hers.

Group K's research results surmises that the Queen of Sheba (aka Queen of the South) is originally from the Ancient Srivijayan-Majapahit Empires—specially the SHEM Nations/Countries of Sheba (Java) and Ophir Isles—the origination of the Golden Silk Road.



### KING DAVID

[Meet King David: A Man After God's Own Heart](#): Profile of King David, Father of Solomon

King David was a man of contrasts. At times he was single-mindedly devoted to God, yet at other times he failed miserably, committing some of the most serious sins recorded in the Old Testament.

David lived a frustrating life, first in the shadow of his brothers, then constantly on the run from vengeful King Saul. Even after he became king of Israel, David was engaged in almost constant warfare to defend the kingdom. King David was a great military conqueror, but he could not conquer himself. He allowed one night of lust with Bathsheba, and it had disastrous consequences in his life.

The Many Wives of David in the Bible: David's Marriages Played Pivotal Roles in His Life. Bathsheba and David's Adultery Led Him to Greater Sins.

King David had a large number of foreign wives and concubines – the Bible mentions one thousand, though they were not 'wives' in the sense that we use the word. There would have been:

- about ten to twenty main wives, headed by the mother of the heir to the throne and including foreign princesses
- the current favorite
- perhaps eighty to a hundred secondary wives or concubines
- and thousands of female servants who did all the day-to-day work in the women's quarters of the royal harem.



King David



Bathsheba holding king David's letter by Willem Drost, 1654

In correlating historical and biblical sources, Group K has deduced that Queen of Sheba was one of King David's main wives. Queen of Sheba gave birth to a daughter, Bathsheba. Bath Sheba means Daughter of Sheba, the daughter of King David. But King David eventually took Bath Sheba as his wife, so Bath Sheba became Malkah Sheba, or the Daughter of Sheba became the Queen of Sheba

(the **Queen of King David**). And they had a son – Jedidiah (aka Solomon). As King, Jedidiah (aka Solomon), may also have had Queen Bathsheba as one of his main wives as it was traditional to marry within the family bloodline.

### KING JEDIDIAH (AKA SOLOMON)

**Jedidiah** (beloved of Jehovah), Jedid-jah (darling of Jehovah), the name bestowed, through Nathan the prophet, on David's son Solomon. ( [2 Samuel 12:25](#) )

**Solomon** (/ˈsɒləmən/; **Hebrew**: שְׁלֹמֹה, *Shlomoh*),<sup>[a]</sup> also called **Jedidiah** (Hebrew יְדִידְיָה *Yedidyah*), was, according to the [Hebrew Bible](#), [Old Testament](#),<sup>[a]</sup> [Quran](#), and [Hadiths](#), a fabulously wealthy and wise king of the [United Kingdom of Israel](#) who succeeded his father, [King David](#). According to the [Talmud](#), Solomon is one of the 48 [prophets](#).<sup>[a]</sup> In the Quran, he is considered a major [prophet](#), and [Muslims](#) generally refer to him by the Arabic variant [Sulayman](#), son of [David](#).

### [The Lost Mine of Ophi and King Solomon's Gold](#)

Having ruled on or around 970 BCE, the legendary King Solomon is arguably one of the most recognizable characters within the pages of the Old Testament. The third King of Israel, Solomon was a renowned ruler that oversaw growth from a single state into a venerable superpower of the Middle East in biblical times. During his near four-decade regency, he had a reputation for wisdom and clear judgment. But King Solomon had another aspect to his legend: his immense wealth from gold that historians say came from the lost mine of Ophir. This brings us to one of the great mysteries of all times that nobody can seem to agree on. Where was Ophir?





*King Solomon's gold valued at more than \$60 trillion. Here, King Solomon's palace with his golden throne. Source: jw.org.*

*And the navy also of Hiram, that brought gold from Ophir, brought in from Ophir great plenty of sandal-wood and precious stones.*

#### THE BIBLE 1 KINGS 10:11

**Ophir** ([/ˈɒfər/](#),<sup>[1]</sup> **Hebrew**: אופיר, **Modern**: *Ofir*, **Tiberian**: 'Ōpîr) is a port or region mentioned in the [Bible](#), famous for its wealth. [King Solomon](#) received a cargo from Ophir every three years,{1 Kings 10:22} which consisted of gold, silver, [sandalwood](#), pearls, [ivory](#), apes, and [peacocks](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

The [New Testament apocrypha](#) book [Cave of Treasures](#) contains a passage: "And the children of Ophir, that is, Send, appointed to be their king Lophoron, who built Ophir with stones of gold; now, all the stones that are in Ophir are of gold."<sup>[5]</sup>

In 1946 an [inscribed pottery shard](#) was found at [Tell Qasile](#) (in modern-day [Tel Aviv](#)) dating to the eighth century BC.<sup>[6][7]</sup> It bears, in [Paleo-Hebrew](#) script, the text "*gold of Ophir to/for Beth-Horon [...] 30 shekels*"<sup>[d][8]</sup> The find confirms that Ophir was a place where gold was imported from.<sup>[9]</sup>



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The theologian [Benito Arias Montano](#) (1571) proposed finding Ophir in the name of [Peru](#), reasoning that the native Peruvians were thus descendants of Ophir and Shem.<sup>[27]</sup>

### [Solomon's Gold Series – Part 2: Queen of Sheba Revisited, Sheba, Ophir, Tarish, Philippines?](#)

Where was the Queen of Sheba from? Scholars say Ethiopia or Yemen but do they have any clue what the bible says about this? We will prove in this video that Sheba is a territory within the land of Ophir where Solomon's Navy retrieved gold, wood and other resources for the building of the temple in Jerusalem. The bible gives clear directions including that this Sheba is NOT the grandson of Cush (Ethiopia) but instead the brother of Ophir and Havilah. The bible tells us where their land is and it is nowhere near Ethiopia. Enjoy our 2nd part of our 10-part series and remember, prove all things.

### [The Land of Ophir is in Sumatera](#)



The renowned maritime skills of the Phoenicians amazed King Solomon (973 – 33 BCE) that he asked the King of Tyre to send him [Phoenician](#) carpenters and veteran sailors to join his fleet to the Land of Ophir in 945 BCE (*Kings* 1:9-26). There is no exact certainty

though about the location of the Land of Ophir. The geographical location of Ophir is described in exactly the same way as the [Land of Punt](#). Both countries lie “far away, to the south-east”; the ships set sail from a port on the Red Sea and the round voyage lasts three years. The goods brought from Ophir are more or less the same as those the Egyptians brought from Punt and their other ports. King Solomon received a cargo of gold, silver, “algum wood”, precious stones, ivory, apes and peacocks every three years.

In pre-Islamic literature, Ophir is mentioned in the three pre-Islamic Arabic and Ethiopic sources: The *Kitab-al- Magall*, the *Cave of Treasure*, and the *Conflict of Adam and Eve with Satan*. The *Kitab al-Magall* states that in the days of Reu, a king of Saba (Sheba) named “Pharoah” annexed Ophir and Havilah to his kingdom, and “built Ophir with stones of gold, for the stones of its mountains are pure gold”. The existence of the biblical Eldorado of the Land of Ophir (*I Kings* 10:11, *II Chronicles* 9:21) is believed to be the final destination of the Lost Tribes of Israel. In *Genesis* 10 (the Table of Nations) is said to be the name of one of the sons of Joktan. Joktan or Yoktan was the second of the two sons of Eber, the great grandson of Shem – the son of Noah.

*Onycha* is one of the components of the consecrated Ketoret (incense) which appears in the Torah *Book of Exodus* (*Exodus* 30:34-36) and was used in the Jerusalem’s Solomon Temple. The internationally renowned Bible scholar Bochart stated, at one point in his research, that *onycha* was actually benzoin, a gum-resin from the *Styrax sp* (Abrahams 1979), which is likely imported from Sumatera. *Styrax benzoin* was available via import to the biblical lands during the Old Testament era.

A passage may be cited from Josephus in his *Antiquity of the Jews* (93/94 CE) in speaking of the pilots furnished to Solomon by Hiram of Tyre. Solomon gave his command that they should go along with his stewards to the land that previously called Ophir, but then the [Aurea Chersonesus](#) identified by the author as a region in western Sumatera named Tanjungemas renowned in the ancient times for its gold mines, to fetch gold. From this he makes a definite statement, that Ophir and the Aurea Chersonesus are one. The 16th to 17th century maps mention Mount Ophir, which is the present-day Mount Talamau, located about 100 kilometers (62 miles) northwest of Tanjungemas. The name Ophir was still in use until the Dutch colonial era to name a district which is now in the Pasaman Regency, West Sumatera Province. These are other evidence that Ophir is located in Sumatera, as well as concluding that the location of the Land of Ophir is the same as the [Land of Punt](#) or in the adjacent areas.

Both locations concerned the Egyptian and Near Eastern kings because of their richness of precious metals, wood, precious stones, fragrances, animals and forest products. As the Land of Punt is the ancestral land of the Egyptians, the same thing can be applied to the Land of Ophir. The memories recorded in the Egyptian and biblical documentations are allegedly sourced from the Land of Punt, or the Land of Ophir, which is Sumatera.

Sumatera was known in the ancient time for producing gold, cinnamon, incense, camphor, spices and woods. Among those things, its flourishing gold mining industry is the most renowned so that Sumatera was referred to as Aurea Chersonesus, Chryse Insula, Aurea Insula, Suvarnabhumi, Suvarnadvipa, Ophir and Punt.

In the early centuries CE, Indians and Westerners called Southeast Asia the “Land of Gold”, and it was not long thereafter that the region became known for its pepper and the products of its rainforests, first aromatic woods and resins, and then the finest and rarest of spices. Terms of “Silk Route”, “Gold Route”, “Incense Route”, “Ivory Route”, “Cinnamon Route” and “Spice Route” among others were created referring to routes to East and Southeast Asia.

From the 7th to the 10th centuries Arabs and Chinese thought of Southeast Asia’s gold, as well as the spices that created it; by the 15th century sailors from ports on the Atlantic, at the opposite side of the hemisphere, would sail into unknown oceans in order to find these Spice Islands. They all knew that Southeast Asia was the spice capital of the world. From roughly 1000 CE until the nineteenth-century ‘industrial age’, all world trade was more or less governed by the ebb and flow of spices in and out of Southeast Asia.

### THE LOST MINE OF OPHIR

The author of a Spanish book called *Colección General de Documentos Relativos a las Islas Filipinas* (General Collection of Philippine Islands related Documents), describes the method required to find Ophir. Approximately 50 years after the *Colección General de Documentos Relativos a las Islas Filipinas* was published, Benito Arias Montano suggested that native Peruvians were descendants of the Ophir tribes. He believed that the Yucatan province shared a name with the father of Ophir, Ioktan.

The section ‘Document No. 98, written between 1519-22, **Ophir can be found by first traveling from the Cape of Good Hope to India. From there onto Burma, Sumatra, then Moluccas, Borneo, Sulu and then China. According to this claim, Ophir exists in front of China towards the sea and many islands.** This would rule out Japan and Taiwan as options and make the Philippines a more viable option.

One of the few facts revealed in the pages of the Bible was that every voyage to find Ophir began in the same place: The Red Sea port of Ezion Geber. It wasn’t only gold that came to Israel from Ophir. There were accounts and records of peacocks, apes, spices, and sandalwood. Studies of the Hebrew Bible reveal an interesting fact.

Apparently, round trips to Ophir took three years. Wherever it is, it may not have been close to Ezion Geber. Ships that left port would need to pass the Arabian Sea and into the Indian Ocean. Ophir should really exist somewhere within this body of water.

### PROOF THAT PHILIPPINES WAS A BIBLICAL OPHIR, SEBA, TARSHISH AND ANCIENT HAVILAH

## The Srivijaya Empire

We know for certain that for at least four hundred years, between the seventh and eleventh centuries CE, the Kingdom of Srivijaya prospered from the rich Indian Ocean trade. Srivijaya controlled the key Melaka Straits, between the Malay Peninsula and the islands of Indonesia, through which passed all sorts of luxury items such as spices, tortoise shell, silk, jewels, camphor, and tropical woods. The kings of Srivijaya used their wealth, gained from transit taxes on these goods, to extend their domain as far north as what is now Thailand and Cambodia on the Southeast Asian mainland, and as far east as Borneo.

The first historical source that mentions Srivijaya is the memoir of a Chinese Buddhist monk, I-Tsing, who visited the kingdom for six months in 671 CE. He describes a rich and well-organized society, which presumably had been in existence for some time. A number of inscriptions in Old Malay from the Palembang area, which are dated from as early as 682, also mention the Srivijayan Kingdom. The earliest of these inscriptions, the Kedukan Bukit Inscription, tells the story of Dapunta Hyang Sri Jayanasa, who founded Srivijaya with the help of 20,000 troops. King Jayanasa went on to conquer.

[OPHIR SERIES 1 Vid No. 1A: King Solomon's Blood Relation W/ the Filipinos \(Ophirians\)](#)

[OPHIR SERIES 1 Vid No 1B: King Solomon's Relation w/Filipinos \(Crispin at Basilio\) Tagalog](#)

[OPHIR SERIES 1 Vid No 1 C: King Solomon's Relation w/Filipinos \(Crispin at Basilio\) Tagalog](#)

The next NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | AMANA OF OZ: KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PART V will connect the Queen of Sheba - Queen of South and King Jedidiah (Solomon) Temple treasures of Gold and precious stones, the Knights Templar, Free Masons and presently with the Cabal financial wealth.

May the [Odic Force](#) Be With You,

**ODIN – The Wise One**

**Neil Keenan and Group K**



### AMANAH OF OZ – PART V: KNIGHTS TEMPLAR



#### BACK TO THE FUTURE: The **Silk Road** Reboot and **Yellow Brick Road** Reset

What does the Amanah Accounts have to do with Babylon, Knights Templar and Jesuits? What does the Amanah Accounts have to do with Queen of Sheba (aka Queen of South), Silk Road and Solomon's Temple with its treasures of Gold, precious stones and relics, with the Babylonia Knights Templar, Freemasons and with the Jesuit Cabal financial wealth and powerful control?

*What'cha want? What'cha want? When the Amanah comes for you? Tell me, what'cha ya wanna do, what'cha gonna do? Reflections come and reflections go. I know sometimes you wanna let go. [Bad Boys](#) What'cha gonna do when they come for you?*

The K Group 'Prosperous Victors' initiative scholarly research has resulted in a significantly different Knights Templar Crusades narrative than what's been historically and biblically conveyed of the Holy Land Crusades by western European societies. Correlated findings of Babylonia, Knights Templars and Jesuits based the Southeast Asian Silk Road Maritime and Land Trade routes, as was taken Queen of Sheba (aka Queen of South Seas) to Kings David and Solomon's Temple, caused a major paradigm shift.

Therefore, the premise of this Amanah of Oz Update, will offer a Knights Templar role in conquering the Silk Road, pirating its trade routes and confiscating its wealth to divert to Europe to establish an international financial banking system by rebranding the corporate identities of:

- Babylonia original Inner Temple: The Genesis of the Knights Templar
- Alexander the Great: Expansion into East Asia
- Jerusalem's King David and King Solomon's Temple
- Knights Templar Crusades—The Children's Crusade evolved into Child Trafficking
- Knights Templar Silk Road Explorers: Magellan, Vasco Da Gama and Marco Polo
- Crown Temple: Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn
- Jesuit Vatican Bank, Colonization, Education and Libraries

***Remember the Golden Rule! Whoever has the gold, makes the rules!!***



This sharp cartoon is from [The Wizard of Id](#) – a classic daily newspaper comic strip created by Brant Parker and Johnny Hart in 1964 to satirize modern American culture and politics. [Jean-Jacques Rousseau said this before.](#) [Remember the Golden Rule! Whoever has the Gold, makes the Rules!](#)

The traditional narrative of the Knights Templar is that they protected the Christians and their financial assets during their pilgrimages from Europe to the Holy Land. While researching the Crusades, it was discovered that the unusual story of Children's Crusade was a strange anomaly to the Knights Templar European narrative. The discovery of occult Children's Crusade deaths and disappearances of an estimated 80,000 children trajected our research to the Silk Road Eastern Asia narrative.

In pursuing deeper, wider and darker leads, we've surmised that the Knights Templar Crusades were a nefarious operation for the conquering the Silk Road, pirating and confiscating the trade routes wealth under the guise of the Crusades. The massive deaths, enslavement and disappearance of innocent children on their pilgrimage to the Holy Land and eventually via the Silk Road to the East Orient, leads us to surmise that the Knights Templar began the first multi-national child trafficking ring and corrupt financial trade system, which has expanded globally and is significantly prevalent today.

[The Children's Crusade: Thousands of Children March to Holy Land but Never Return](#)



*'The Departure: An Episode of the Child's Crusade 13th Century' by Joanna Mary Boyce*

The Children's Crusade is one of the more unusual events that occurred in Medieval England. In the year 1212, tens of thousands of self-proclaimed, unarmed crusading children set out from northern France and western Germany to regain Jerusalem from the Muslims. While never actually receiving official sanction, the so-called crusade was a disaster. None of the children reached the Holy Land, many were said to have been sold into slavery, and thousands never returned at all.

The Major Crusades Between the 11th and 13th centuries, seven major Crusades were launched by Christians in Europe against Muslims that were in control of the Holy Land and the Silk Road. In addition to these major military campaigns to the East, the Latin Roman Catholic Church also sanctioned numerous minor Crusades against her enemies. These included the Albigensian Crusade (1208–1241), aimed at eradicating the Cathar heretics of southern France, and the Northern Crusades (1193–1290) against the pagans of Northern Europe. Yet, one of the most bizarre episodes in the history of the Crusades is perhaps the so-called 'Children's Crusade', said to have taken place in 1212. According to a 13th century source, the *Chronica regia Coloniensis* ('Royal Chronicle of Cologne'), the Children's Crusade began around Easter or Pentecost of 1212:

**Many thousands of boys, ranging in age from six years to full maturity, left the plows or carts they were driving, the flocks which they were pasturing, and anything else which they were doing. This they did despite the wishes of their parents, relatives, and friends who sought to make them draw back. Suddenly one ran after another to take the cross. Thus, by groups of twenty, or fifty, or a hundred, they put up banners and began to journey to Jerusalem.**

The children claimed that it was the will of the Divine that prompted them to undertake this Crusade. In spite of this, their expedition did not achieve its intention in the end.



“Some were turned back at Metz, others at Piacenza, and others even at Rome. Still others got to Marseilles, but whether they crossed to the Holy Land or what their end was is uncertain.” On a grim note, “One thing is sure: that of the many thousands who rose up, only very few returned.” Was the Silk Road Child Trafficking operation the real intent of the Knights Templar Children’s Crusade, which began in Northern Europe?

**To understand the Knights Templar economic conquest of the Silk Road rather than monk-military protectors of the Christian Crusades, as most have been led to believe based on historical and biblical accounts, one needs to consider the Babylonian influence.**

### Babylonia: The Original Inner Temple

The town of Babylon was located along the Euphrates River in present-day Iraq, about 50 miles south of Baghdad. It was founded around 2300 B.C. by the ancient Akkadian-speaking people of southern Mesopotamia. Babylon became a major military power under Amorite king Hammurabi, who ruled from 1792 to 1750 B.C.

After Hammurabi conquered neighboring city-states, he brought much of southern and central Mesopotamia under unified Babylonian rule, creating an empire called Babylonia. He created one of the world’s earliest and most complete written legal codes. Known as the Code of Hammurabi, it helped Babylon surpass other cities in the region. Hammurabi turned Babylon into a rich, powerful and influential city.

**Hammurabi’s City** A Babylonian description of the ancient city, or rather a list of the names of the city and its temples, is found in the cuneiform text called "Tintir = Babylon", so named because its first sentence translates to something like "Tintir is a name of Babylon, on which glory and jubilation are bestowed." This document is a compendium of Babylon's significant architecture, and it was probably compiled about 1225 BC, during the era of Nebuchadnezzar I. Tintir lists **43 temples**, grouped by the quarter of the city in which they were located, as well as city-walls, waterways, and streets, and a definition of the ten city quarters known as the Inner Temple(s).

The empire fell apart after Hammurabi’s death and reverted back to a small kingdom for several centuries. In 539 B.C., less than a century after its founding, the legendary Persian king Cyrus the Great conquered Babylon. The fall of Babylon was complete when the empire came under Persian control.

A new line of kings established the Neo-Babylonian Empire, which lasted from 626 B.C. to 539 B.C. The Neo-Babylonian Empire became the most powerful state in the world after defeating the Assyrians at Nineveh. The Neo-Babylonian Empire, like the earlier Babylonia, was short-lived. The Neo-Babylonian Empire was a period of cultural renaissance in the Near East. The Babylonians built many beautiful and lavish buildings and preserved statues and artworks from the earlier Babylonian Empire during the reign of king Nebuchadnezzar II.

Nebuchadnezzar's City Nebuchadnezzar's Babylon was enormous, covering an area of some 900 hectares (2,200 acres): it was the largest city in the Mediterranean region until imperial Rome. The city lay within a large triangle measuring 2.7x4x4.5 kilometers (1.7x2.5x2.8 miles), with one edge formed by the bank of the Euphrates and the other sides made up of walls and a moat. Crossing the Euphrates and intersecting the triangle was the walled rectangular (2.75x1.6 km or 1.7x1 mi) inner city, where most of the major monumental palaces and temples were located.

Temples and Palaces At the center was the main sanctuary of Babylon: in Nebuchadnezzar's day, it contained 14 temples. The most impressive of these was the [Marduk](#) Temple Complex, including the Esagila ("The House Whose Top is High") and its massive [ziggurat](#), the Etemenanki ("House/Foundation of Heaven and the Underworld"). The Marduk Temple was surrounded by a wall pierced with seven gates, protected by the statues of dragons made from copper. The ziggurat, located across an 80 m (260 ft) wide street from the Marduk Temple, was also surrounded by high walls, with nine gates also protected by copper dragons.

The main palace at Babylon, reserved for official business, was the Southern Palace, with an enormous throne room, decorated with lions and stylized trees. Found within its ruins was a collection of much older artifacts, collected by the Chaldeans from various places around the Mediterranean. The Northern Palace was considered a possible candidate for the [Hanging Gardens of Babylon](#).

The Tower of Babel According to Genesis in the Judeo-Christian Bible, the [Tower of Babel](#) was built in an attempt to reach heaven. Scholars believe that the massive Etemenanki ziggurat was the inspiration for the legends. Herodotus reported that the ziggurat had a solid central tower with eight tiers. The towers could be climbed by way of an exterior spiral staircase, and about half-way up there was a place to rest.

On the 8th tier of the Etemenanki ziggurat was a great temple with a large, richly decorated couch and beside it stood a golden table. No one was allowed to spend the night there, said Herodotus, except one specially selected Assyrian woman. The ziggurat was dismantled by [Alexander the Great](#) when he conquered Babylon in the 4th century BC.

### [Empire of Alexander the Great – Expansion into Asia and Central Asia](#)

Alexander III of Macedon (356 BC – 323 BC), commonly known as Alexander the Great, succeeded his father Philip II to the Macedonian throne at the age of 20 and ruled Macedonia until his death at age 32.



Alexander III spent most of his ruling years carrying out a military campaign through Asia and northeastern Africa, creating one of the largest empires of the ancient world.

When he was 30 years old, his lands stretched from Greece in the West to northwestern India in the East.

Alexander's conquests generated a great cultural diffusion and syncretism, promoting the development of things such as Greco-Buddhism. Also, his habit of creating Greek colonies helped spread Greek culture in the east, sometimes with long-lasting impacts. On either 10 or 11 June 323 BC, Alexander died in the palace of Nebuchadnezzar II in Babylon. In the years following his death, Alexander's empire was broken up by a series of civil wars.

**With Alexander's defeat of Babylon and the break up of his Empire, the corporate re-branding became the (Babylonian) Knights Templar evolved to a strategic military mission of conquering the Silk Road with the Holy Crusades as a nefarious façade for confiscating treasures and diverting wealth to Europe.**

### [Solomon, Knights Templar and White Gold](#)

Historian [Laurence Gardner](#) traced the connections between King Solomon and his Temple to the Knights Templar, the Ark of the Covenant, Free Masonry and White Powder Gold. Solomon, who lived around 1,000 BC, built the first temple of Jerusalem, set an example for 'kingship.' Solomon was thought to have stocked his Temple with Treasures.

The Temple changed hands over the years and eventually became an Islamic Mosque. The Knights Templar, a kind of ambassadorial military unit, conducted excavations at the Temple during the first Crusades. When they returned to Europe in 1128, they became a powerful Knightly Order made wealthy by the treasures they brought back from Jerusalem.

[Treasure of the Knights Templar](#) It's believed the Templars were in possession of an ancient scroll – a treasure map of sorts, pointing to the fabled treasures of King

## AMANA OF OZ | BACK TO THE FUTURE ©

Solomon. So, it's no surprise that the knights chose, as their command post, the captured Al Aqsa Mosque on Temple Mount – which just happened to be constructed right over the ruins of the second temple of King Solomon. According to legend, the Templars spent the next nine years excavating beneath the ancient temple, eventually finding a vast network of tunnels – and then **Solomon's treasure**.



The swelling ranks of nobles made the Knights vastly rich, and they grew still richer through international trade, banking, and the spoils of war. Their commercial activities rivaled many states and could be compared with multi-national conglomerates of today.

The Templar's Stronghold in Paris became a key European financial center, its strong rooms reputed to hold a fortune in gold, silver and gems. But In the end the Templars were victims of their own success...

**The Vanishing Treasury** While the goal of defeating the order had succeeded, the real goal of King Philip had failed. Immediately after the arrests, the King's agents found the Templar treasury had vanished without a trace, as had almost the entire Templar naval fleet. Confirmation of the disappearance of the treasure was made by John of Chalons, a Templar sergeant, who gave evidence at his own trial.

Chalons said that some of the Templars had been tipped off about the arrests and a group of 24 brave Knights managed to sneak the gold, silver, and jewels out of Paris in three wagons covered over with hay. The Templars made their way to La Rochelle, a port city on the Atlantic coast of France, where they loaded the treasure aboard Templar ships. Then the Templar fleet simply disappeared, never to be heard from again.



Where did the Templar's Treasure go? The destination of the Templar fleet and the treasure it allegedly carried has been debated ever since, but many historians and treasure buffs agree that the most likely destination would have been Scotland.

At the time of the Templar Holocaust, Robert the Bruce controlled most of Scotland. Bruce had been excommunicated by the Pope in 1306, one year before the persecution of the Knights Templar. Basically, the papal decree that outlawed the Knights Templar was not applicable in Scotland, or at least the parts of the country that Robert the Bruce controlled. This would have made Scotland a very desirable location for the outlaw fleet.

**Templar Symbols** Throughout Scotland there are carvings and tombstones using early Templar imagery – skull and crossbones, Templar swords, Templar crosses – and Masonic symbols (compass and square). This has led some historians to believe that modern Freemasonry was originally developed as a way for the surviving Templars in Scotland to preserve their history and to do so in secrecy – as they were hunted men at this time.

### IN HIS SERVICE AS KNIGHTS TEMPLAR Scotland Declaration of Atlanta—USA

The Declaration of Atlanta is the founding document which authorized the first Priory of the Scottish Knights Templar (SKT) to be organized in the United States. The articles of this document also required our separation into a different Order when these articles were violated. The Sovereign Military Order of Christian Knights Templar (SMOCT) still holds to the validity of The Declaration of Atlanta as our foundational document, which became America's Declaration of Independence.

By the worldwide Confederation of Scottish Knights Templar hereby ratify and ordain this Declaration of Atlanta on September 11, 2002, the 682d Anniversary of the [Declaration of Arbroath](#), as a Lasting Memorial to the Knights Templar, Indefeasible, and Setting Forth the Governing Principles of the Order, to be in Force Until the Second Coming of Our Lord.

We, the undersigned Scottish Knights Templar, acting on accord of the worldwide Confederation of Scottish Knights Templar, do hereby ratify and ordain this Declaration of Atlanta as binding upon ourselves, our Sovereign Priorities, our Confederation, and our spiritual heirs and descendants, from this day forward, until the Second Coming of our Lord.

By the grace of our Lord, we proclaim ourselves to be true Knights Templar, and affirm our unbroken lineage from the nine knights who founded the Order in 1118 A.D., and also from those last true Christian Templars who fled persecution in France in March of 1307 A.D. We forever declare the innocence of our Grandmaster Jacques de Molay and our Order, who along with the Order he headed was vindicated by the Council of Bishops at Vienne, and by other dioceses and archdioceses and monarchs throughout Europe.

## The Knights Templar Silk Road Eastern Orient Narrative

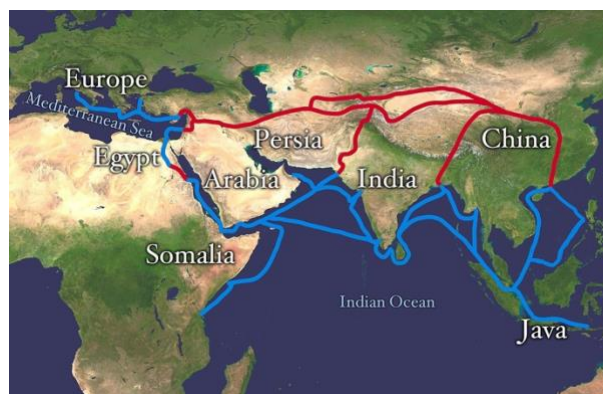
### Saladin, Hero of Islam

Saladin, the [sultan](#) of Egypt and [Syria](#), watched as his men finally breached the walls of Jerusalem and poured into the city full of European Crusaders and their followers. Eighty-eight years earlier, when the Christians had taken the city, they massacred the Muslim and Jewish inhabitants. Raymond of Aguilers boasted, "In the Temple and the porch of Solomon, men rode in blood up to their knees and bridle reins."

Saladin, however, was both more merciful and more chivalrous than Europe's knights; when he recaptured the city, he ordered his men to spare the Christian non-combatants of Jerusalem. At a time when the nobility of Europe believed that they held a monopoly on chivalry, and on God's favor, the great Muslim ruler Saladin proved himself to be compassionate and courtly rather than his Christian barbarian opponents. More than 800 years later, he is respected in the west, and revered in the Islamic world.

### Trade and Exchange in the Medieval Islamic World

The new Islamic trade practices were quickly copied by their European rivals, first by the Venetians. The crusading order of the Knights Templars operated a system of international banks on the Islamic model, and it was with the goal of erasing debts owed to the Templar bank that the order was destroyed by Philip IV of France beginning in 1307. The important technique of double-entry bookkeeping was also an Islamic invention that was quickly borrowed by Europeans.



The Silk Road was the spine of empires



The Ancient Isle of Ophir Gold Destination

That is to say, China was not the only one that enjoyed the fruit from the Road. Many empires that lived along the route experienced the benefits from it. [Genghis Khan](#) the Great Founder of Mongol Empire once desired to conquer the whole Silk Road. This emperor of vision had seen the affluence his people would cherish when they owned the Silk Road. But this ambition of Genghis Khan was never to be fulfilled.

[The True Treasure of the Knights Templar](#): Ophir (Ancient Indonesia Empire)

After the Crusades resulting from their defeat by Muslim Sultan Saladin in Jerusalem, [Tyre](#) became a Knights Templar strong hold. Tyre is the ancient Kingdom of Phoenician King Hiram. The port of Tyre (Lebanon), is one of the oldest continually inhabited cities in the world, though in medieval times for some centuries by just a tiny population.

King Solomon with King Hiram sent their ships to Ophir (Ancient Indonesian Empire). The trip took three years round trip to and from Ophir by land and sea. Once every round trip, King Solomon received from Ophir four tons of Gold. It was in Tyre that the Knights Templar discovered the directions to the Land of Ophir.

Many have believed over the years that the Knights Templar held a secret that they retrieved from the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Although, the Templars did find secrets while searching the ancient temple grounds, the REAL SECRET the Knights held was a Silk Road trade route map—a dead reckoning from Tyre to the Land of Ophir.

Knights Templar ships—disguised as Explorers (Magellan, Vasco Da Game, Marco Polo and Columbus)—put into order and an expedition was sent to find the land where King Solomon received 4 tons of gold every three years. These ships followed the charts and in time, found the River by which they could continue by land to the stored deposits of gold, silver, copper and other minerals that were stored away in subsurface caverns by King Solomon and King Hiram's miners.

The Tanit monuments were set to protect each of the mines and each of the caverns that held the smelted minerals in bar form—the treasure houses. The Ark is a trunk type box, this Ark was retrieved from Tyre, not the Temple Mount, as it held the ancient scrolls for the route to Ophir by land and Sea.

Found during an Archeological dig of the ancient city of [Byblos](#) back in the 1950's, was an ancient Urn type vassal, depicted on this Urn was a chronology of the trips to Ophir in pictographs. This Urn, found in Byblos, has the symbol of Tanit depicted upon it.

After their Jerusalem defeat, the Knights Templar traveled the Silk Road to Ophir where they retrieved enough wealth to fund a European banking system. The narrative that the Knights Templar relocated to Scotland, Switzerland and Oak Island Nova Scotia doesn't indicate that they also traveled east from Ophir across the Pacific Ocean to America. Where King Solomon's mines covered the southwest United States from California to Arizona to New Mexico, as well as along the Colorado River north into the Grand Canyon, Colorado, Utah, Nevada—possibly Idaho and Montana.

[\*\*Trial of The Knights Templar \(Secrets of the Cross Documentary\) | Timeline\*\*](#)  
(video)

The mysterious and wealthy Knights Templar led the Crusades for almost 200 years. But why did the Church reject them as heretics in 1307? Controversial and compelling, Secrets of The Cross pushes aside centuries of tradition to expose fascinating secrets at the heart of the Christian story.

### Fifteen ranks of the Knights Templar Rogerson's Book of Numbers, sheds light on the influential crusaders order

*Grand Master - Seneschal - Commander of the Kingdom of Jerusalem - Commander of the City of Jerusalem - Commander of Tripoli and Antioch – Drapier - Commander of Houses - Commander of Knights - Knight Brothers - Turcopolier - Under Marshal - Standard Bearer - Sergeant Brothers – Turcoples - Elderly Brothers*

The Knights Templar were a crack force of armed monks, established in 1129 to protect pilgrims journeying to Jerusalem, and then employed to defend the crusader kingdoms of Outremer. After the fall of Outremer to Turkic and Egyptian forces, the Templars no longer had a function for a medieval Europe without any appetite for crusading, and in 1312 they were suppressed by the Pope. His reason was straightforward: the throne was bankrupt and he wanted the Order's considerable wealth – lands bequeathed to them, priories in all the nations of Christendom and a banking business.

During their heyday, the Templars' grand master was the absolute ruler over the order and answered only to the papacy. The seneschal acted as both deputy and advisor to the grand master. The commander of the kingdom of Jerusalem, the commander of the city of Jerusalem and the commander of Tripoli and Antioch had the same powers as grand master within their own jurisdictions.

Because of the violence and suddenness of their suppression (and the accusations of heresy levied against them) a conspiratorial glamour continued to attach to the name of the order, in contrast to its rival Hospitaller Knights of Saint John (who had the good sense to take over the island bases of Malta and Rhodes and still to an extent survive as a charitable institution). Indeed, the traditions of the Templars – or, to give them their full name, the Poor Fellow-Soldiers of Christ and the Temple of Solomon – would be enthusiastically mined some 400 years later by the quasi-Templar freemasonry lodges established in Europe and North America.





## ✠ Jesuits/Templar's Origins & Aims

Part I: Babylon (Founded 1894 BC) – to John F. Kennedy's Assassination (Nov. 22, 1963)

Part I of Leuren Moret's investigative series on the Jesuits starts with the Babylonian origins of the secret society that would become the Knights Templar and then the Society of Jesus.

- CORPORATE NAME CHANGE: Knights Templar History and World Domination of Jesuits since 1516
- FALSE FLAG: Crusades were economic but masked as Christianity – Northern Europeans wanted to revive Silk Road and capture huge revenue stream from it. Crimea was flash point where Silk Road ended and continues to be modern flash point (vast oil and gas deposits Siberia/RU).
- Western Christian Military Order: History of Knights Templar (1129) and Crusades to Holy Land - first Crusade 1099 - many bandits, Hugues de Payens and 8 Knights formed organization for protection of pilgrims.
- Advance shock troops in major battles - to break through enemy lines: 1177 during the Battle of Montgisard, where some 500 Templar Knights helped several thousand infantries were defeated by Saladin's army of more than 26,000 soldiers.
- Hierarchy of Order: Noble Knights (nobility, had to already be a Knight to join), non-noble Sergeants, Religious men - 160,000 strong at peak; secrecy about rituals, satanic cults beliefs and practices; could not marry or own property; origin of 18th century Freemasonry (signs and symbols)
- SYMBOL: Two Knights Riding One Horse (poverty), white gauntlet over armor with red cross on it.
- 1139, when Pope Innocent II's Papal Bull Omne Datum Optimum exempted the Order from obedience to local laws. This ruling meant that the Templars could pass freely through all borders, were not required to pay any taxes, and were exempt from all authority except that of the pope.
- Established early form of banking to deposit possessions w Knights Templar in EU, received letter of credit to deposit in Jerusalem.
- CHRISTIAN FINANCE: Later set up complete European financial infrastructure/built fortifications throughout European and Holy Land.
- Moret's and Fountainbleu (Moret-sur Loing), science, stone masons, architects, mathematicians, medicine, hospitals, fire depts. Put Monarchs on thrones, financed kingdoms [More powerful than any monarchy in EU]; when they broke up, groups went to Hungary, Prussia etc. (most fascist areas today).
- Strongest Knights Templar presence: France, England, Aragon, Portugal, Poitou, Apulia, Jerusalem, Tripoli, Antioch, Anjou, Hungary, and Croatia
- The Order of the Knights Templar arguably qualifies as the world's first multinational corporation.
- Decline of Knights Templar - 1307 French Capet King Phillip IV (King of Navarre) owed huge debt to Knights Templar so he had them burned at stake and involved Pope Clement V (his relative) disbanded them in 1312 and both died within months of burnings.
- CHINON PARCHMENT (Aug.17-20, 1308) discovered 2001: Pope Clement V absolved Knights Templar of all heresy charges but disbanded them in 1312. REFUGE offered by Switzerland or ex-communicated Scotland. Lost their international organization but continued to influence at local level - vineyards, business, banking etc. STILL OPERATIONAL as Freemasons etc.

- Perversion and satanic beliefs/rituals: The Templars were accused of idolatry and were suspected of worshipping either a figure known as Baphomet or a mummified severed head they recovered, amongst other artifacts, at their original headquarters on the Temple Mount.
- Portuguese explorer Vasco De Gama (1460-1524) was Knights Templar (father was a Knight), first EU to reach India, "Admiral of the Seas of Arabia, Persia, India and all the Orient" used Marrano Navigator.
- Charles V: Holy Roman Empire. Francis Borgia: 1564 third "Father General" or Superior General of the Society of Jesus (Military order).
- Jesuits involved in Christopher Columbus expeditions: Columbus was Portuguese Nobleman and son of Polish King - crypto-Jew. Castro was a Portuguese/Spanish Sephardic Jew whose family came with the Conquistadors and Jesuits to the New World. All Superior Generals of Jesuits born in Hapsburg/Holy Roman Empire countries.
- Jesuits invaded Spain, Portugal, HAPSBURG countries, thrown out of Switzerland, Germany, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.
- Establishment of US in 1776 as a democratic country w Constitution caused intense targeting of US for destruction.
- SECRET TREATY OF VERONA (1822) - "Three Secret (and very important) Congress" (Vienna 1814-15, Verona 1822, Chieri 1825) <http://calltodecision.com/hout9.htm>
- **AMERICA** would be the target of Jesuit emissaries and that America was to be destroyed at all costs. Every principle of the [U.S.] Constitution was to be dissolved and new Jesuitical principles were to be put into place in order to exalt the Papacy to dominion in America. **AND FUND SET UP TO DEFEAT ALL DEMOCRATIC GOVTS.**
- History of US from 1820's to Lincoln's assassination is missing - Jesuits destroyed the record.
- 5 PRESIDENTS IN 25 YEARS: Pres. Andrew Jackson (no central bank), Wm. H. Harrison (no Divine Right. - arsenic), Zachary Taylor (preservation of Union - arsenic), James Buchanan (slavery - arsenic survived [National Hotel 35 died]), Lincoln (slavery/banks - shot in head). Plus, William Seward Secretary State, Ulysses S. Grant and Andrew Johnson Vice President.
- Civil War - Lincoln, Russian Tsar, southern states/British/Jesuits (Mobile, AL, Baltimore, Halifax, French Canada).
- Jesuit trained members of Congress - 10%
- Famous Jesuit trained - Napolitano (Homeland Secretary, University of California) of the Obama administration.
- Huden Judah: John (Kohen) Kerry, Theresa Heinz Kerry, Madeleine Albright, etc, (Jews used as public face to hide Jesuit links).
- JESUITS: own/control all oil companies, BP, Monsanto (mgmt. Oak Ridge - Wigner), Cargill etc.
- Ukraine/Iraq/Afghan/Mogadishu/Syria/Lebanon/Canadian Indians boarding schools
- Mining and science (wave forms - HAARP)
- Jesuit Grand Master Knights Templar Pope Francis' initiatives: One World Religion and One World government and sole source economy

VIDEO: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WxjTzT\\_VdM&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WxjTzT_VdM&feature=youtu.be)

### Part 2: Overview & The Continuity from Deep to Current History, Jesuits in the Age of Technology, Ukraine and Where We Are Now.

In Part 2 of Leuren Moret's series: Russia protects humanity again, as did Tsar Alexander II (US Civil War) & Putin is controlling the pressures in Europe, threading the needle to avoid NATO escalation.

- JESUIT OATH (1843) from US Congressional record
- SAKKAI 1500's - Berkeley's sister city, Rothschild/Jesuit headquarters/nucs
- UCB surveillance - Jesuit network: Japan, Myanmar/Malaysia
- Overview: Crusades - banking, private armies, Silk Road, Freemasons, perversion
- Portuguese explorers - Magellan and Vasco Da Gama led to merchant trade in Asia
- Merchant trade in Asia - Jesuits, Dutch East India co., East India Co.
- Private navies, armies, banking, slavery, genocide, extraction of wealth
- Moral society - Like Chechnya, Putin has to clean out trash from Ukraine
- VIDEO: <http://youtu.be/TueJDp1BdK8>



### [Mystery Babylon & The Knights Templar Connection](#) (video)

All roads lead to Rome and the Knights Templar, which has morphed into the Jesuits. Soon their Vatican headquarters will be moved to Jerusalem most likely on the Temple Mount. Will the Pope then setup shop in Jerusalem on the Temple Mount after destroying all religion and promoting the New World Order?

- Rothschild = Red Shield or Red Cross just like the Templars. It's all connected. We are still in Egypt with the pharaohs running the show. The Real Power Behind the New World Order is the Whore of Babylon and her Templar Military Order (IHS) Jesuits
- IHS does not stand for "In his service" like they would like you to believe. IHS is exoteric = In His Service IHS in esoteric = Isis – Horus – Seb \*Egyptian Trinity\* Will Rome and the Vatican be destroyed from within?

### The Templars and the Assassins: Angels and Demons?

Influence on the Templars Dr. F.W. Bussel in *Religious Thought and Heresy in the Middle Ages* writes that it cannot be disputed the Templars had “long and important dealings” with the Assassins “and were therefore suspected (not unfairly) of imbibing their precepts and following their principles.”

Islamic culture of the day was a great deal more refined than that of Europe during the Dark Ages. The Templars along with all Europeans in the area were greatly affected by their contact with the Muslim East. In time, Templar ranks contained people who had spent more time in the Middle East than in Europe, and some who had little or no memory of European life, custom and philosophy.

Under these conditions, the initial contact between the Templars and the Assassins occurred. “As the systematic overturning of Muslim Shariah took place among the Syrian Nizaris, some sense of the subtlety of their beliefs may have been communicated to their new acquaintances.”

By this time, the Assassins had already rejected Islamic dogma and acquired the heretic tag. Later the Templars would also find themselves denounced as ‘vile heretics. Assassins became known to the Muslim world as *Ta’limiyyah* or “people of the secret teaching.” The idea that they were the guardians of a secret or inner doctrine had always been promoted by Hasan, and they were feared and revered for this very reason.

Branded as heretics, the Templars met their end in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. One of the charges levelled against the Templars was they kept “secret liaisons with Muslims,” and were accused of “being closer to the Islamic faith than to the Christian.” In reality, the Templars had found a mirror image of themselves in the mysterious Order of Assassins, and held the Western face of the same esoteric doctrine.

It is true that both the Templars and the Assassins shared a policy of secrecy. Their teachings were kept for the eyes and ears of initiates only. Comparisons with the Essenes, Cathars, and Sufis spring to mind as similar attempts to release the esoteric heritage of the soul. In the past, these enlightened groups existed without knowledge of each other, but the Crusades caused two of these groups to meet, comparing doctrines and making alliances.

The Templar Order is believed to have refined their approaches under the direct influence of Eastern philosophy, and in confronting another group on the opposite side which existed to safeguard the same ancient teachings. According to Julius Evola, the Crusades, in many respects, created a “supratraditional bridge between West and East” where the Templars were the “Christian equivalent of the Arab Order of the Ishmaelites (Ismailis).”



### Why were the Knights Templar So Interested in Harran?

#### Mystery of the Knights Templars: Protectors or Treasure Hunters on a Secret Mission?

Harran is one of the oldest cities in the World. Located in southern Turkey. Harran dates back to at least the Early Bronze Age, to sometime in the 3rd millennium BC. Renowned as a point on the [Silk Road](#), there are many references to this ancient place in the Bible and, for example, its trade with the Phoenician city [Tyre](#) in 'choice garments, in clothes of blue and embroidered work, and in carpets of colored stuff, bound with cord and made secure' (*Ezekiel 27:23-24*).

Harran's close neighbor, Sanliurfa, holds a clue to this hidden aspect. Sanliurfa has undergone many transformations over the millennia. Most curiously, in the 12th century, when Sanliurfa was a Christian kingdom that went by the name of [Edessa](#), it attracted the attention of the [Knights Templar](#). There seems to be some significance in St Bernard of Clairvaux, and not the Pope, preaching the [Second Crusade](#) at Vezelay in Eastern France, not in order to defend Jerusalem but to rescue Edessa after its capture by the Seljuk Turks in 1145.

The question is, why? Why did St Bernard, who was responsible for helping to create the Knights Templar, take such an interest in this land-locked city-state which, as writer Adrian Gilbert points out, was of no strategic importance on the wrong side of the [Euphrates](#)? It was quite a military undertaking after all, and not an obvious destination.

Maybe the Knights Templar knew that Edessa could have been the original 'Ur of the Chaldees;' the place where the Chaldean Magi had spent time. In the 1920s, Sir Leonard Woolley claimed that the 'Ur of the Chaldees' was [his excavation of the city of Ur](#) in southern Iraq. What he found was spectacular and extensive: huge quantities of artifacts dating back 3000 years, and much gold.

### **The Knights Templar Explorers were Silk Road Conquerors-Pirates-Traders**

#### The Magellan Project

The Magellan Project is a seafaring adventure that retraces the 3-year route of Magellan's circumnavigation of the world.

#### The Silk Road Magellan's Ancient Indonesia Empire Ultimate Expedition Destination

When you search for "The Silk Road" today, you'll find a lot more results for the drugs-and-guns site than for the historically significant network of travel routes between China, the middle east and ancient Rome. Yet, for centuries this "international commercial highway" was the source of valuable goods, spices, gems and China's silks for those who had the money to pay. Watch a short, well-done video at [History.com](#).

When the Great Mongol State (the largest empire in history from 1206 to 1368) began to break down, the anarchic conditions in the middle east made it virtually impossible to travel the Silk Road by land. There was a sea route from China to the Near East, but in 1453, The Turks captured Constantinople and took control of the sea routes in the Black Sea. The Turks also controlled Egypt at this time and created an expensive hardship on both land and sea routes to and within that region as well.

These bottlenecks to trade began to take its toll on the price of goods for the ruling classes in Europe. Gold and silver coffers were being severely drained. viewed from the vantage point of the future, this strain on the wealthy acted as a catalyst to the *Age of Discovery* emanating from Portugal's Knights Templar strong hold.

[The Royal World of Magellan](#) The royalty Magellan rubbed shoulders with consisted of two competing majesties; King Manuel of Portugal and King Charles of Spain. The intricacies of these two sovereigns provide a fabric of intrigue and ambition outpacing the best of good fiction. The intense rivalry between Spain and Portugal at the time was not simply an international competition [...]

[A Pound of Cloves](#) One aspect of the expedition that is of interest today might be the economics of the expedition's financing. There is little doubt that Magellan was a deeply religious man. Even then as now, the project was subject to certain expectations of a return on investment and required a large commitment of financing from investors. The King [...]

[The End of the Beginning](#) "At Seville on 24 August 1519 Magellan signed his last will and testament....One-tenth of all he may gain from the voyage to the Moluccas is to be set apart for legacies; one-third to build a new chapel around Santa Maria de la Victoria, where the monks may forever pray for the repose of his soul..." [...]

[Magellan's World](#) In 1519, the Magellan expedition left the west coast of Spain with five ships and approximately 270 souls in pursuit of a westward route to the Spice Islands. Three years later, one ship with 18 Europeans and a handful of Malaysians [...]

[Who Closed the Circle First?](#) While many people correctly associate the first recorded circumnavigation of the Earth with Ferdinand Magellan, most do not know that Magellan only made it part of the way. On April 27th, 1521, Magellan died at the Battle of Mactan in the archipelago he named San Lazaro, known today as The Philippines. Juan Sebastian del Cano [...]

### [Vasco da Gama kills the Silk Road and some pilgrims, 1498-1503](#)

The biggest source of financial power the Muslim Empire had always came from controlling large parts, if not all, of the Silk Road. This was literally a road in some places, with oases and cities along the way to support travelers' needs for a fee. Goods from China and India were so different from what could be found and made in Europe that they had always commanded very high prices—and those transportation fees were a big part of the price.

If someone could find another route to China and India, the economic power of the Ottoman and Persian Empires would be reduced. In 1498, Vasco de Gama landed a Portuguese ship at Calicut, the same harbor where Ibn Battuta had been so vexed over reaching China. Portuguese ships had been working on this goal for much of the 15th century, pushed in early stages by Prince Henry “the Navigator.”

The Portuguese were part of the Reconquista effort through all these years, and their greatest adversary was the Muslim fleet of corsairs in the Atlantic Ocean. The Knights Templar accounts of exploration left out this key motive: to reduce the power of the Silk Road and thus strip the Muslim kingdoms of some of their wealth—which would reduce their power to buy and train slave armies, which would hamper their ability to keep taking over more of Europe. It was a far-seeing strategic push.

- Vasco da Gama’s ships passed around the Cape of southern Africa at the close of 1497. As they worked their way north again, in the Indian Ocean, it wasn’t long till they were back in Muslim territory. In this part of the Indian Ocean, Arab ships could proceed without fear of meeting hostile ships, so they generally went unarmed. Vasco da Gama’s men may have acted as pirates a few times, looting ships for supplies.
- The purpose of Portugal’s voyages to India and East India, too, was empire-building. They wanted to do individual trade with Calicut, but they wanted more, too. At best, they wanted tribute, while at least, they wanted serious influence. Subsequent Portuguese fleets colonized Mozambique, where Muslim rulers had been unwelcoming before. It made a good layover place to get more supplies or repair ships after the stormy southern passage. The South Indian Ocean along Africa was no longer a Muslim lake.
- Vasco da Gama commanded the fourth India Armada voyage in 1502. By then, Portuguese traders had gotten into a dispute with Arab traders in Calicut, and many of them were killed in a riot. Portugal held the king responsible, so this fleet was larger—20 ships—and armed. Its mission was conquest: to blockade Calicut’s harbor and force the king into a position of tribute.
- On the Indian side, da Gama had an even more aggressive approach. On an island off the south coast of India, he picked up a guide and translator, a Jew from south India—where there had been Jewish settlements for centuries. They started sailing south to Calicut, following the coast. After they battled an Indian pirate, their translator said the pirate’s home city was a hornet’s nest of piracy, so da Gama attacked it with guns, fire, and an armed landing party. It’s not that da Gama objected to piracy, he just wanted to be the perpetrator, not the victim.
- Vasco da Gama did something really appalling. Muslims in India had chartered a ship to carry them to Mecca. The Miri was owned by a Muslim in Calicut, so da Gama decided the war against Calicut was starting now. He boarded the ship, and looted it. Then he had the passengers locked in their cabins and set the ship on fire. It sickened the men with him because it was so gruesome and merciless. But da Gama saved 20 children, pious man that he was, so that they could be baptized and raised as monks in Portugal.

- Da Gama's fleet set sail for home in 1503, leaving a patrol behind to assist the two cities that had made trade treaties, Batecala and Kochi. Da Gama reached Portugal with a large mass of spices, but his patrol was not enough to help defend Kochi, which the ships of Calicut burned down. Then some Italian passengers from da Gama's ships slipped out of Kochi and went to Calicut, revealing themselves as military engineers and agents of rival Venice. The next batch of naval battles by Mediterranean powers would take place off the coast of India.

The Portuguese dominated the spice trade in the Indies for about a hundred years. At the same time, they were colonizing Brazil—but that's not part of the story of the Knights Templar and medieval Islam.

### Marco Polo and his travels

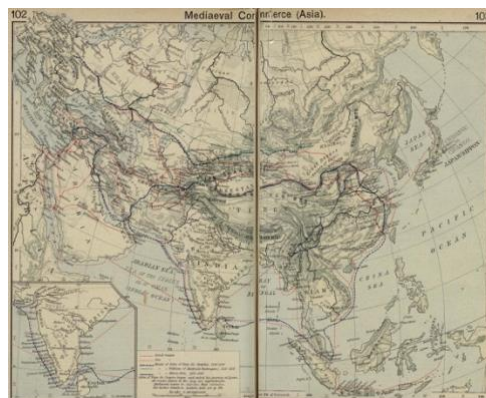
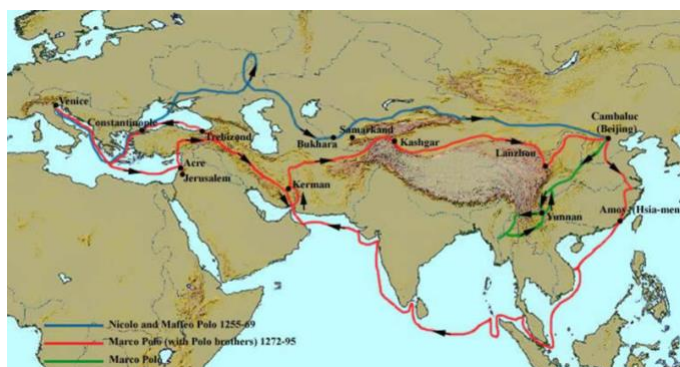


One of the most well-known Europeans to travel the silk road in Medieval times was Marco Polo (1245-1324), a merchant, explorer and writer who recorded his travels in the book "Livres des merveilles du monde" (Book of the World's Marvels aka The Travels of Marco Polo). It describes – among other things – Polo's travels along the Silk Road and the various Asian regions and cities that he traverses, including China.

A citizen of the Republic of Venice, Polo grew up in a family where both his father Niccoló and uncle Maffeo were merchants. Even before Marco was born, the brothers had travelled extensively, setting up trading posts in Constantinople, Sudak, Crimea, and the western part of the Mongolian Empire. They even visited China.

Later, the Polo brothers embarked on a new journey, and this time they brought Marco with them. This trip, which would end up taking 24 years since they stayed for very long in China, is the one chronicled by Marco Polo in his book. It has been assumed that the Polos travelled along the Northern Silk Road, although the possibility of a southern route has also been advanced by some scholars.





## Christopher Columbus

Columbus was a Portuguese Nobleman and son of Polish King—A Crypto Jew. Columbus was supposedly Married to a woman whose lineage was Knights Templar. Supposedly, he received the chart from his father-in-law, and it was a Templar Map to Ophir.

**Christopher Columbus** (before 31 October 1451 – 20 May 1506) was an Italian explorer and colonizer who completed four voyages across the Atlantic Ocean that opened the New World for conquest and permanent European colonization of the Americas. Columbus had embarked with intent to find and develop a westward route to the Far East, but instead discovered a route to the Americas, which were then unknown to the Old World. Columbus's voyages were the first European expeditions to the Caribbean, Central America, and South America. His Spanish-based expeditions and governance of the colonies he founded were sponsored by Queen Isabella I of Castile and King Ferdinand II of Aragon, the Catholic Monarchs of the budding Spanish Empire. Columbus never clearly renounced his belief that he had reached the Far East.

## **Knights Templar Expand Their Expeditions from Silk Road, Ophir to America**

The True Treasure of the Knights Templar: Ophir (Ancient Indonesia Empire)

Archeological findings indicate that the Knights Templar were in Arizona in the 1240s. The discovered stone building was built for their headquarters while seeking the Treasures of Solomon. Markings and artifacts have been found at numerous locations in the southwest:

- At the entrance to Johnson canyon in the Organ Mountains can be found a boulder. Painted upon this boulder in the Beausant of the flag of the Knights Templar.
- Entering Soledad from the east end of the canyon, one will find the Tortugas monuments, these are stone turtles, set amongst these will be other stone monuments, this area was a sacred site to indigenous peoples.

- Behind the bluff of Soledad, there's a tomb of a Knights Templar, who was sealed in the tomb inside his stone sarcophagus. Above the sealed entrance was his initials carved and Knights Templar symbols for his Family strike mark.
- A replica of the Horse of God was discovered at Soledad, as found at Rennes Le Chateau. In Rennes France. Another is a Knights Templar Cross carved on a boulder just north of that Horse of God stone monument.
- Throughout the Organ Mountains are even more Knights Templar Crosses carved, as well as further symbols of these men who visited this land of Ophir before the advent of Columbus and the Spanish Conquistadors.
- At Victorio Peak is today a Huge Knights Templar Cross carved into a column of stone. In many places in the southwestern states, Knights Templar artifacts can be found, but per the premise, we'll focus on the Victoria Peak Treasure.

### Victoria Peak Treasure

Victorio Peak, a craggy outcropping of rock barely five hundred feet tall, lies in the center of a dry desert lake known as the Hembrillo Basin. Beyond the Hembrillo Basin is a hundred mile stretch of desert known as the Jornada del Muerto. Victorio Peak, located in northern Dona Ana County, now lies within the White Sands Missile Range in south central [New Mexico](#).

However, long before Victorio Peak was encompassed by the government, a man by the name of Milton Ernest "Doc" Noss spent some time exploring Victorio Peak while on a deer hunt. As Doc continued to explore the side caverns, he found a hoard of [treasure](#) including coins, jewels, saddles and priceless artifacts including a gold statue of the Virgin Mary. He also found some old letters, the most recent of which was dated 1880.

This [treasure](#) was only the beginning. In a deeper cavern, Doc found what he thought was a stack of worthless iron bars. He estimated there were thousands of these bars, each weighing over forty pounds stacked against a wall. He was barely able to lift one, much less think of carrying it back to the surface. Later, the wealth in the cave would be calculated to be worth more than two billion dollars.

Among the artifacts, Doc is reported to have retrieved were documents dated 1797, which he buried in the desert in a [Wells Fargo](#) chest along with various other [treasures](#). Although the originals have never been recovered, a copy of one of the documents proved to be a translation from Pope Pius III. Doc Noss cared little about the historical value of the treasures inside Victorio Peak, mostly ignoring the pouches, packs and artifacts, while he concentrated on the gold coins and bars.

### Jesse James' Secret Map May Lead to Templars' Treasures



Descendant of Jesse James, author [Daniel J Duke](#), uses a template, encoded with Kabbalah gematria and provided by the American Civil War secret society, Knights of the Golden Circle, to link sites of lost treasures, not just buried by his great-great-grandfather, but going as far back as the [Knights Templar](#), the eight-century 'Seven Cities of Gold' searched for by Spanish explorer Francisco Vasquez de Coronado and the Bruton vault.

The Knights of the Golden Circle's Treasure Template Research also pointed towards a secret society known as the Knights of the Golden Circle (or 'K.G.C.'), which was a pro-Confederate organization, founded in the mid-1850s, with the goal of preserving slavery and creating an empire based on agriculture with labor provided by slaves. This empire was projected to be centered in Havana, Cuba and was to encompass an area including the southern portion of the United States, Mexico, Central America, and the northern portion of South America. The group is said to have included men such as Albert Pike, John Wilkes Booth (assassin of President Abraham Lincoln) and Jesse James who was said to have been inducted in his early teenage years when he was fighting as a Confederate guerilla during the American Civil War. [READ MORE...](#)

## The Crown Temple By Rule of Mystery Babylon



**The Templars of the Crown** The governmental and judicial systems within the United States of America, at both federal and local state levels, is owned by the “Crown,” which is a private foreign power. Before jumping to conclusions about the Queen of England or the Royal Families of Britain owning the U.S.A., this is a different “Crown” and is fully exposed and explained below. We are specifically referencing the established Templar Church, known for centuries by the world as the “Crown.” From this point on, we will also refer to the Crown as the Crown Temple or Crown Templar, all three being synonymous.

First, a little historical background. The Temple Church was built by the Knights Templar in two parts: The Round and the Chancel. The Round Church was consecrated in 1185 and modeled after the circular Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. The Chancel was built in 1240. The Temple Church serves both the Inner and Middle Temples (see below) and is located between Fleet Street and Victoria Embankment at the Thames River. Its grounds also house the Crown Offices at Crown Office Row. This Temple “Church” is outside any Canonical jurisdiction. The Master of the Temple is appointed and takes his place by sealed (non-public) patent, without induction or institution.

All licensed Bar Attorneys - Attorneys (see definitions below) – in the U.S. owe their allegiance and give their solemn oath in pledge to the Crown Temple, realizing this or not. This is simply due to the fact that all Bar Associations throughout the world are signatories and franchises to the international Bar Association located at the Inns of Court at Crown Temple, which are physically located at Chancery Lane behind Fleet Street in London. Although they vehemently deny it, all Bar Associations in the U.S., such as the American Bar Association, the Florida Bar, or California Bar Association, are franchises to the Crown.



The Inns of Court (see below, The Four Inns of Court) to the Crown Temple use the Banking and Judicial system of the City of London - a sovereign and independent territory which is not a part of Great Britain (just as Washington City, as DC was called in the 1800's, is not a part of the north American states, nor is it a state) to defraud, coerce, and manipulate the American people. These Fleet Street bankers and lawyers are committing crimes in America under the guise and color of law (see definitions for legal and lawful below). They are known collectively as the "Crown." Their lawyers are actually Templar Bar Attornies, not lawyers.

**The Four Inns of Court to the unholy Temple** Globally, all the legalistic scams promoted by the exclusive monopoly of the Temple Bar and their Bar Association franchises come from four Inns or Temples of Court: the [Inner Temple](#), the [Middle Temple](#), [Lincoln's Inn](#), and [Gray's Inn](#). These Inns/Temples are exclusive and private country clubs; secret societies of world power in commerce. They are well established; some having been founded in the early 1200's. The Queen and Queen Mother of England are current members of both the Inner Temple and Middle Temple. Gray's Inn specializes in Taxation legalities by Rule and Code for the Crown. Lincoln's Inn received its name from the Third Earl of Lincoln (circa 1300).

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**The present Queen of England is not the "Crown," as we have all been led to believe. Rather, it is the Bankers and Attornies (Attorneys) who are the actual Crown or Crown Temple. The Monarch aristocrats of England have not been ruling sovereigns since the reign of King John, circa 1215. All royal sovereignty of the old British Crown since that time has passed to the Crown Temple in Chancery.**

The U.S.A. is not the free and sovereign nation that our federal government tells us it is. If this were true, we would not be dictated to by the Crown Temple through its bankers and attornies. The U.S.A. is controlled and manipulated by this private foreign power and our unlawful Federal U.S. Government is their pawn broker. **The bankers and Bar Attornies in the U.S.A. are a franchise in oath and allegiance to the Crown at Chancery - the Crown Temple Church and its Chancel located at Chancery Lane - a manipulative body of elite bankers and attorners from the independent City of London who violate the law in America by imposing fraudulent "legal" - but totally unlawful - contracts on the American people. The banks Rule the Temple Church and the Attorners carry out their Orders by controlling their victim's judiciary.**

Since the first Chancel of the Temple Church was built by the Knights Templar, this is not a new ruling system by any means. The Chancel, or Chancery, of the Crown Inner

Temple Court was where King John was, in January 1215, when the English barons demanded that he confirm the rights enshrined in the Magna Carta. This City of London Temple was the headquarters of the Templar Knights in Great Britain where Order and Rule were first made, which became known as Code. Remember all these terms, such as Crown, Temple, Templar, Knight, Chancel, Chancery, Court, Code, Order and Rule as we tie together their origins with the present American Temple Bar system of thievery by equity (chancery) contracts.

By what authority has the “Crown” usurped the natural sovereignty of the American people? Is it acceptable that the U.S. Supreme Court decides constitutional issues in the U.S.A? How can it be considered in any manner as being “constitutional” when this same Supreme Court is appointed by (not elected) and paid by the Federal U.S. Government? As you will soon see, the land called North America belongs to the Crown Temple.

The legal system (judiciary) of the U.S.A. is controlled by the Crown Temple from the independent and sovereign City of London. The private Federal Reserve System, which issues fiat U.S. Federal Reserve Notes, is financially owned and controlled by the Crown from Switzerland, the home and legal origin for the charters of the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, and most importantly, the Bank of International Settlements. Even Hitler respected his Crown bankers by not bombing Switzerland. The Bank of International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland controls all the central banks of the G7 nations. He who controls the gold rules the world.

**It's a real eye opener to know that the Middle Inn of the Crown Temple has publicly acknowledged there were at least five Templar Bar Attornies, under solemn oath only to the Crown, who signed what was alleged to be an American Declaration of Independence. This simply means that both parties to the Declaration agreement were of the same origin, the Crown Temple.**

**In case you don't understand the importance of this, there is no international agreement or treaty that will ever be honored, or will ever have lawful effect, when the same party signs as both the first and second parties. It's merely a worthless piece of paper with no lawful authority when both sides to any agreement are actually the same. In reality, the American Declaration of Independence was nothing more than an internal memo of the Crown Temple made among its private members.**

**Alexander Hamilton** By example, Alexander Hamilton was one of those numerous Crown Templars who was called to their Bar. In 1774, he entered King's College in New York City, which was funded by members of the London King's Inns, now named Columbia University. In 1777, he became a personal aide and private secretary to George Washington during the American Revolution.

In May of 1782, Hamilton began studying law in Albany, New York, and within six months had completed a three-year course of studies, passed his examinations, and was admitted to the New York Bar. Of course, the New York Bar Association was/is a franchise of the Crown Temple through the Middle Temple. After a year's service in Congress during the 1782-1783 session, he settled down to legal practice in New York City as Alexander Hamilton, Esquire. In February of 1784, he wrote the charter for, and became a founding member of, the Bank of New York, the State's first bank.

He secured a place on the New York delegation to the Federal Convention of 1787 at Philadelphia. In a five-hour speech on June 18th, he stated "an Executive for life will be an elective Monarch". When all his anti-Federalist New York colleagues withdrew from the Convention in protest, he alone signed the Constitution for the United States of America representing New York State, one of the legal Crown States (Colonies).

**One should particularly notice that a lawful state is made up of the people, but a State is a legal entity of the Crown - a Crown Colony. This is an example of the deceptive ways the Crown Temple - Middle Templars - have taken control of America since the beginning of our settlements.**

Later, as President Washington's U.S. Treasury Secretary, Hamilton alone laid the foundation of the first Federal U.S. Central Bank, secured credit loans through Crown banks in France and the Netherlands, and increased the power of the Federal Government over the hoodwinked nation-states of the Union. Hamilton had never made a secret of the fact that he admired the government and fiscal policies of Great Britain.

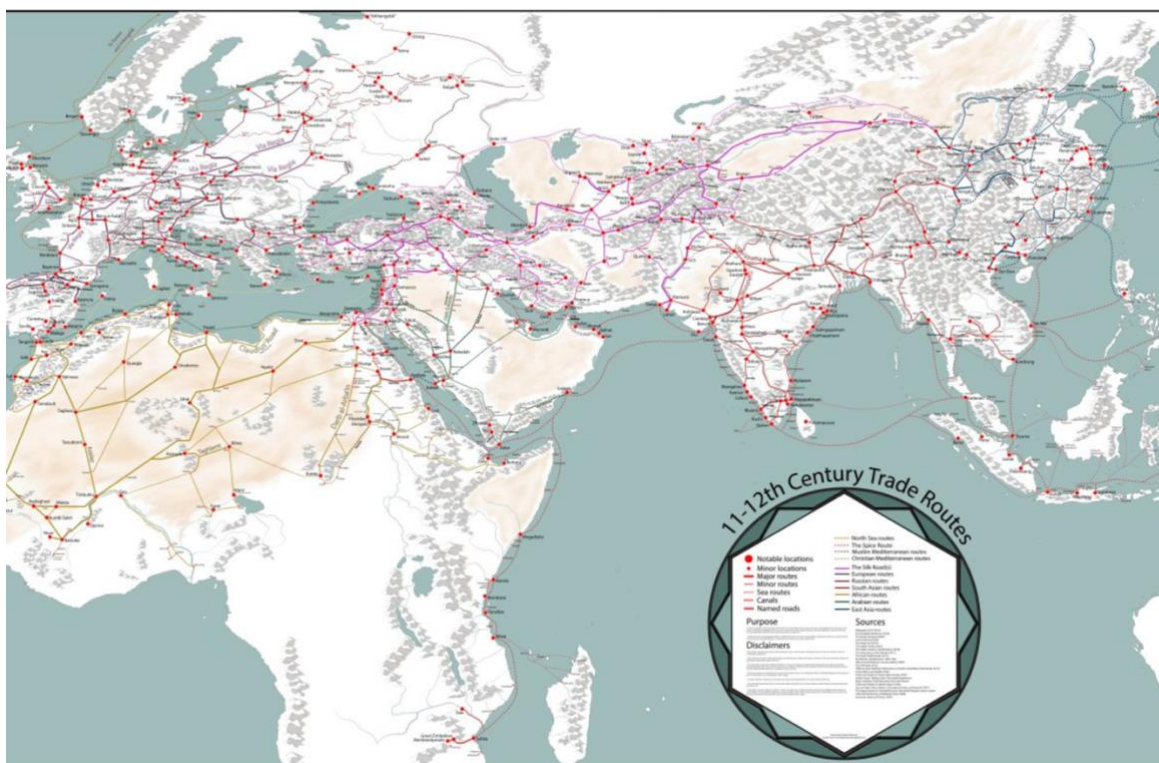
Americans were fooled into believing that the legal Crown Colonies comprising New England were independent nation states, but they never were nor are today. They were and still are Colonies of the Crown Temple, through letters patent and charters, who have no legal authority to be independent from the Rule and Order of the Crown Temple. A legal State is a Crown Temple Colony.

Neither the American people nor the Queen of Britain own America. The Crown Temple owns America through the deception of those who have sworn their allegiance by oath to the Middle Templar Bar.

## The Temple Crown Owns Your Country



The legal system (judiciary) of the U.S.A. is controlled by the Crown Temple from the independent and sovereign City of London. The private Federal Reserve System, which issues fiat U.S. Federal Reserve Notes, is financially owned and controlled by the Crown from Switzerland, the home and legal origin for the charters of the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization, and most importantly, the Bank of International Settlements. Even Hitler respected his Crown bankers by not bombing Switzerland. The Bank of International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland [Vatican bank] controls all the central banks of the G7 nations. He who controls the gold rules the world.





Baron M.A. Rothschild wrote: “Give me control over a nation’s currency and I care not who makes its laws.”

Rasica Volubriotr wrote: “Life Is More Fun When Banking Sociopaths Know Their Limits”

Dr. Carroll Quigley wrote about the goals of the investment bankers who control central banks:

**“... nothing less than to create a world system of financial control in private hands able to dominate the political system of each country and the economy of the world as a whole... controlled in a feudalist fashion by the central banks of the world acting in concert, by secret agreements arrived at in frequent private meetings and conferences.”**

It would not be until 1913 that the Rothschilds would be able to set up their third central bank in America, the Federal Reserve.

Thomas Jefferson wrote: “The Central Bank is an institution of the most deadly hostility existing against the principles and form of our Constitution...if the American people allow private banks to control the issuance of their currency, first by inflation and then by deflation, the banks and corporations that will grow up around them will deprive the people of all their property until their children will wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered.”

**Order of the Temple of Solomon**: The 2002 Revival of the Knights Templar Order

**The Sovereign Magistral Order of the Temple of Solomon is the direct lineal continuation of the 12th century historical institution of the original Knights Templar from 1118 AD. The modern Templar Order has been legally and canonically restored to the full depth and substance of its ancient and medieval heritage, and to its original legitimacy as a chivalric, nobiliary and ecclesiastical institution.**

Popularly known as the “Knights Templar”, this historic institution profoundly influenced the development of civilization, both by its humanitarian missions, and through its distinctive culture of noble gallantry and scholarship. This is the legendary Order which played a prominent role in leading humanity out of the Middle Ages—Renaissance.

The Templar Order is recognized as a government with statehood as a “non-territorial Principality and sovereign subject of international law” in diplomatic relations, as a founding Member State of the “Order of the Temple of Solomon Foundation” (since 2014), which is recognized as an “**Inter-Governmental Organization**” (IGO) by United Nations Registration No. 646065.

The modern Templar Order is wholly dedicated to actively pursuing the same historical missions to uphold and advance human civilization. Those authentic missions are primarily based upon restoring – *and applying* – ancient knowledge, sacred wisdom and moral values in society, as the collective heritage of humanity.

Through these continued traditional missions, the essential motivation of the restored Templar Order is to lead humanity out of the Modernist decline of civilization, and into the New Renaissance of freedom, prosperity, human rights and the rule of law.

**The Group K ‘Prosperous Victors’ initiative compilation of findings regarding the Knights Templar Silk Road Military and European Financial Banking mission has provided ‘Back to the Future’ insight—verifying the key role of the Ancient Indonesia Empire and Isle of Ophir as financial foundation of the Collateral Accounts known as the Dragon Family Depositors Amanah Accounts. The next Amanah of Oz Update series will feature the key role of the Silk Road Trade Routes and Treasures that were seized to fund the World Wars I and II and with i Indonesia being internationally designated to protect the Dragon Family’s ancient Wealth of precious metals and gems.**

May the Odic Force Be With You,

**Odin The Wise One**

**Neil Keenan & Group K**

### AMANAHA OF OZ – PART VII: BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE AND ASIA-PACIFIC BLUE DOT NETWORK



#### BACK TO THE FUTURE: The **Silk Road** Reboot and **Yellow Brick Road** Reset

"Who rules East Europe commands the Heartland;  
who rules the Heartland commands the World-Island;  
who rules the World-Island commands the world."

([Sir Halford John Mackinder](#) : [Heartland Theory](#))

Any power, which controlled the World-Island would control well over 50% of the world's resources. The Heartland's size and central position made it the key to controlling the World-Island. The Earth's land surface was divisible into:

- The **World-Island**, comprising the interlinked continents of [Europe](#), [Asia](#), and [Africa](#) ([Afro-Eurasia](#)). This was the largest, most populous, and richest of all possible land combinations.
- The **offshore islands**, including the [British Isles](#) and the [islands of Japan](#).
- The **outlying islands**, including the [continents](#) of [North America](#), [South America](#), and [Australia](#).

Mackinder's Heartland Theory and more generally classical geopolitics and geostrategy were extremely influential in the making of US strategic policy during the period of the Cold War. Arguably it continued afterwards and has evolved to [Asia-Pacific Blue Dot Network](#). The Heartland Theory has also seen a revival in application to China's [Belt and Road Initiative](#).

Group K's 'Prosperous Victors' initiative has compiled the following sources in examining vital questions: Why did President Xi met with the Indonesian Parliament first in announcing China's One Belt and One Road Initiative in 2013? How will the Amanah Keenan, as Trustee of the Dragon Family Depositors' Accounts, address and benefit Indonesia to provide funding and peace for the Heartland while balancing the present

geo-economic rivalry between China's [Belt and Road Initiative](#) (BRI) and Multi-stakeholder's (United States-Australia-Japan) [Asia-Pacific Blue Dot Network](#). (BDN). The Chinese territorial and maritime revisionism has made the South China Sea the world's most critical hot spot. In fact, the South China Sea has become central to the wider geopolitics, balance of power and maritime order. What will be the Amanah Keenan's End Game?

### [Neil Keenan Update December 7, 2018](#)

***The Definition of The Amanah: The Amanah, is the title given to the one who is and has shown his concern, care and love for not only Indonesia but for all other nations in our efforts to stay alive and relevant. This individual is directly responsible and in charge of the deposits in all the bunkers that were placed there by the Asian Nations who brought large amounts of gifts when Sukarno was voted the first and only Amanah.***

Therefore, our premise is with Amanah Keenan's leadership and oversight of the Dragon Family's Depositor Accounts, he will protect the [Non-Aligned Members](#) (NAM) while unifying Belt and Road (BRI) and Blue Dot Network (BDN) by leading, funding, reclaiming and revitalizing a new Indonesian Old Spice Route and Silk Road infrastructure, which has been documented in the prior Amanah of Oz Parts I-VI.

Before, examining the Silk Road versions concerning BRI and BDN, let's reflect on Amanah Keenan's key roles and influences with the present financial, geopolitical and geographical changes i.e.: NAM, Monaco Accords, BRICS.

### [NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT \(NAM\) Treaties and Regimes](#)

Conceptualized in Indonesia in 1951, the Non-Aligned Movement was formed during the Cold War, largely on the initiative of then-Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito, as an organization of States that did not seek to formally align themselves with either the United States or the Soviet Union, but sought to remain independent or neutral. **The basic concept for the group originated in 1955 during discussions that took place at the Asia-Africa Bandung Conference held in Indonesia.**

Subsequently, a preparatory meeting for the First NAM Summit Conference was held in Cairo, Egypt from 5-12 June 1961. Established in 1961, NAM has sought to "create an independent path in world politics that would not result in member States becoming pawns in the struggles between the major powers."

The First NAM Summit Conference took place in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, in September 1961. The goals of a policy of nonalignment, which were adopted as criteria for membership are as follows:



- The country should have adopted an independent policy based on the coexistence of States with different political and social systems and on non-alignment or should be showing a trend in favor of such a policy;
- The country concerned should be consistently supporting the Movements for national independence;
  - The country should not be a member of a multilateral military alliance concluded in the context of Great Power conflicts;
  - If a country has a bilateral military agreement with a Great Power, or is a member of a regional defense pact, the agreement or pact should not be one deliberately concluded in the context of Great Power conflicts;
  - If it has conceded military bases to a Foreign Power the concession should not have been made in the context of Great Power conflicts.

**Objectives** NAM has sought to "create an independent path in world politics that would not result in member States becoming pawns in the struggles between the major powers." It identifies the right of independent judgment, the struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism, and the use of moderation in relations with all big powers as the three basic elements that have influenced its approach. At present, an addition goal is facilitating a restructuring of the international economic order.

- **Disarmament Measures Taken by NPT Nuclear Weapon States**
- **Non-Aligned Movement Group of 21 Group of 77 Membership**
- **120 Members** (April 2018) — Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao Peoples' Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, São Tomé and Príncipe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- **17 Observer States** — Argentina, Armenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, El Salvador, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Montenegro, Paraguay, Serbia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uruguay.
- **10 Observer Organizations** — African Union, Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, Commonwealth Secretariat, Hostosian National Independence Movement, Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, League of Arab States, Organization of Islamic Cooperation, South Center, United Nations, Secretariat of the Commonwealth Nations, World Peace Council.

**Prior to being Mandated as Amanah by the Dragon Family and Indonesia Elders, Neil Keenan invited 57 Non-Aligned Members and other Non-Western Nations to agree and implement the Monaco Accords in 2011. [What is the Monaco Accords?](#)**

"Orchestrating the Monaco Accords has been a tremendous success for Neil. They have led to the unprecedented cooperation of Asian economic powers, giving rise to BRICS, the Asian IMF, and the rise of Asian international banking and trade severed from the oppressive colonial policies of the West."

<https://geopolitics.co/2014/05/24/no-fly-swatter-keenan/>

"In August of 2011, representatives from 57 nations (none were invited from the West) came together off the coast of Monaco to create an alliance designed to legally take down the central banking cabal and create a new global financial system using the Global Collateral Accounts."

<https://themindunleashed.com/2015/11/the-connection-between-911-jfk-and-the-global-collateral-accounts.html>

"The gathering was a powerful invitation-only colloquium, hosted by international US/Irish businessman, Neil Keenan, and Swiss government officials. It started on dry land in the Principality of Monaco & Monte-Carlo, and then moved onto a one-hundred and sixty-foot private yacht in adjacent international waters.

In subsequent commentary, this conference has sometimes been referred to as "The Meeting of 57" and the outcome as "The Monaco Accords."."

<http://alcuinbramerton.blogspot.com/2011/09/monaco-colloquium-august-2011.html?m=1>

"No nations from the West were invited"

<http://thespiritscience.net/2015/12/19/the-alliance-that-is-taking-down-the-new-world-order/>

"The creation of the Monaco Accords, which are now supported by more than 160 nations."

<http://theflowofperceptions.blogspot.com/2013/04/neil-keenan-update-global-financial.html?m=1>

"This structuring of the new financial system is one part of a secret agreement which was made between 57 members of the Eastern Alliance in the Monaco Accords meeting in August 2011"

<https://www.thomhartmann.com/users/eddieondrums/blog/2013/09/planetary-situation-update-new-financial-system>

**It is intriguing that after the 2011 Monaco Accords followed by the [BRICS](#) (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) formation that in 2013 prior to his nomination as China's President, Xi Jinping made his first announcement for the One Belt and One Road at the APEC Summit and addressed the Indonesia Parliament in forging an international trade and economic relationship.**

### Visit will 'carry forward our traditional friendship': Xi



President Xi Jinping gave a joint written interview to media from Indonesia and Malaysia on bilateral relations, the leaders' meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, and the prospects of economic development in the Asia-Pacific region.

Following are excerpts of the interview:

- 1. We have noticed that Indonesia is the first stop of your first visit to Southeast Asia as China's president. What are your expectations for the visit?** Both China and Indonesia are major developing countries in the region, and their strategic cooperation carries a great significance and boasts good prospects. The purpose of my state visit to Indonesia is to carry forward our traditional friendship and plan our cooperation. I look forward to an in-depth exchange of views with President Susilo on ways to advance our friendship and cooperation on all fronts and bring China-Indonesia relations to a new high.
- 2. Both China and Malaysia have put in place a new government this year. How do you see the current China-Malaysia relations and what are your expectations for the future course of this relationship?** China-Malaysia relations have come a long way in recent years and are well on track to an all-round, steady and results-oriented expansion. I look forward to an in-depth exchange of views with Malaysian leaders on ways to promote multi-directional cooperation and build a stable framework for the long-term and sound growth of our bilateral relations. I am convinced that with our joint efforts, China-Malaysia strategic cooperation will grow from strength to strength and bring greater benefit to the two peoples.
- 3. The 21st APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting will be held on Oct 7 and 8 in Bali, Indonesia. What do you expect from this meeting? China will host the APEC meeting next year, and could you share with us China's ideas on hosting that event?** China hopes that the 21st APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting will focus on the region's leading role in global economic recovery while endeavoring to shore up the international community's confidence in the development of the Asia Pacific. China will host the 22nd APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in 2014. We expect to use the occasion to encourage APEC economies to build closer partnerships in an open, inclusive and win-win spirit, promote a greater leadership role for APEC and promote greater progress in Asia-Pacific integration.
- 4. Economic integration in the Asia Pacific region is gaining momentum, as evidenced by the mushrooming regional free trade agreements such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement and the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership. What is your view on Asia-Pacific economic integration? What role can APEC play?** As a Chinese saying goes, "the ocean is vast because it admits hundreds of rivers". China has always actively supported and participated in the process of Asia-Pacific economic integration, always upholding an open attitude to any mechanism or arrangement that is conducive to the process. At the same time, we believe that in developing FTAs, the parties should cherish the principles of openness, inclusiveness and transparency and, in particular, demonstrate flexibility for economies at different development stages, so as to offer more options for integration.

5. **This year marks the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the China-ASEAN strategic partnership. Over the past decade, relations between the two sides have come a long way. There is great interest in their future development, including ways to handle the South China Sea issue. How do you see the prospect of China-ASEAN relations in the next 10 years?** Emerging markets in Asia, China and ASEAN are linked together by common destiny. Moreover, we hold out much hope for sustained economic growth in the region and the world as a whole. As developing economies, both China and ASEAN face a top task of growing the economy and improving people's livelihood. Our cooperation is aimed not only at creating a broad horizon and inexhaustible business opportunities for ourselves, but also at making a greater contribution to world prosperity and stability.
6. **ASEAN countries share the hope that China will stick to the path of peaceful development and that the Chinese dream and the dreams of other countries for better lives and national development will reinforce each other. What's your comment?** The Chinese people are striving to realize the Chinese dream of achieving the great renewal of the Chinese nation. The Chinese dream has much in common with the dreams of ASEAN countries, as they are all about achieving national development and prosperity and people's well-being and happiness. Exploiting our respective advantages and tapping our potential for win-win results, China and ASEAN countries can go hand in hand and help each other on the path toward our shared aspirations.

### Xi's One Belt One Road: A Plan Too Big to Fail?

Xi's legacy will be judged by the success or failure of his signature policy initiative.

**Too Big to Fail?** Since the initiative was first announced by Xi in his visits to Indonesia and Kazakhstan in 2013, it has generated an OBOR fervor among both the Chinese policy and business communities. Many state agencies and local governments, as well as Chinese companies, were eager to jump onto the OBOR bandwagon, with many projects and initiatives being tagged to the OBOR framework. With the inclusion of OBOR in the Constitution, it seems all the more likely that there will be an all-out effort from all sectors to be part of the initiative.

Although the inclusion of Xi's name in the Party's action guidelines is of symbolic significance, indicating his heightened status and an attempt at entrenching his historical statues, ultimately his political legacy would have to be judged by the success or failure of concrete policy initiatives.

Embedded within the OBOR 28 page-long text, the call to "pursue the Belt and Road Initiative" in the revised Party Constitution could be easily missed. Its significance, however, should not be overlooked. It is extremely rare for any specific policy initiatives to be included in the CCP Constitution. The only other initiative currently written into the Constitution is Deng Xiaoping's Reform and Opening. Enshrinement of OBOR in the Constitution, while the initiative is still in its embryonic stage, reflects Beijing's determination to realize its vision and ensure its success. However, this also implies that the political cost associated with possible failure has increased tremendously, for both the CCP and Xi Jinping's personal legacy.



Earlier this year in May, Beijing hosted the inaugural Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation. The forum was hailed as a great success by the Chinese media, citing the attendance of more than 100 countries, including many heads of state. According to China, OBOR would bring about improved connectivity and expand economic growth for all involved through win-win cooperation.

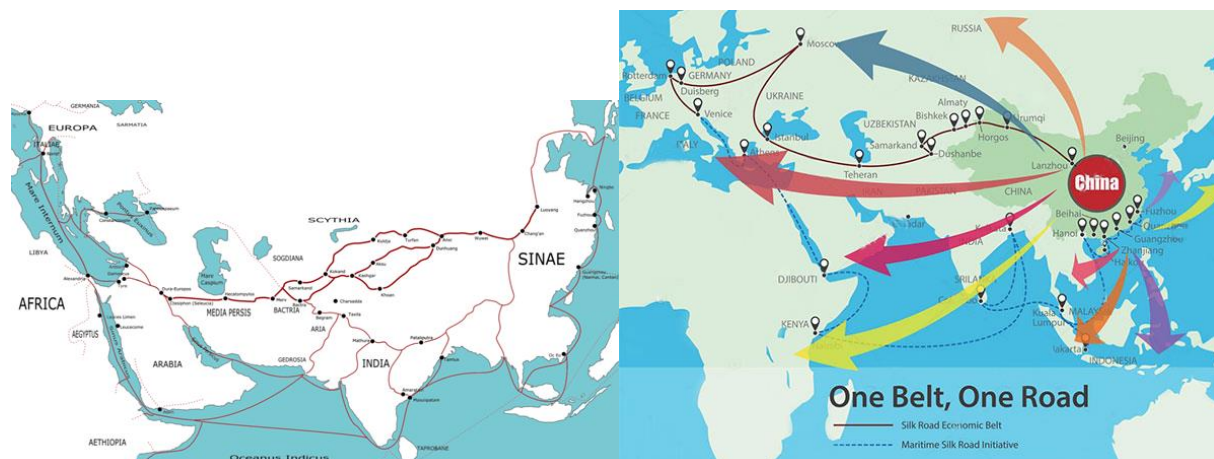
The [Vision and Action document](#) stressed that the initiative “accommodates the interests and concerns of all parties involved, and seeks a conjunction of interests and the ‘biggest common denominator’ for cooperation so as to give full play to the wisdom and creativity, strengths and potentials of all parties.” The [Joint Communiqué of the Leaders Roundtable of the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation](#) further emphasized the importance of “uphold[ing] the spirit of peace, cooperation, openness, transparency, inclusiveness, equality, mutual learning, mutual benefit, and mutual respect by strengthening cooperation on the basis of extensive consultation and the rule of law, joint efforts, shared benefits and equal opportunities for all.”

**A project that ‘can’t be allowed to fail’** China is expected to continue to expand its outreach to new countries through the BRI, partly because it has been written into the Chinese Communist Party’s constitution. At the Party’s 19<sup>th</sup> National Congress held in late October of 2017, the Party’s amended charter pledged to “pursue the Belt and Road Initiative.” And as some analysts describe it, the BRI has now become “too important to fail.” This has contributed to a perception that China is now moving methodically and successfully to create client states that will help advance its military and geopolitical ambitions.

But Hillman at the Center for Strategic & International Studies disagrees with this perception. **More chaos than conspiracy:** In an analysis published on Sept. 4, 2018, by CSIS, Hillman wrote that since the BRI was launched in 2013, it “has yet to materialize on the ground as promised.” The BRI includes six economic corridors, but Hillman says that a statistical analysis of 173 infrastructure projects finds that “Chinese investment is just as likely to go outside these corridors than in them. In his analysis, Hillman argued that much of the BRI’s activity looked more “scattered and opportunistic” than part of a well-implemented grand design.

**Pushback against the BRI:** Some countries are pushing back against proposed Chinese infrastructure plans while others are sounding the alarm about already completed but flawed projects. Some planned projects are simply going nowhere. As Fickling notes, when it comes to failures in implementation, oil and gas pipelines linking a planned \$9.6 billion-dollar port in Myanmar to China’s Yunnan Province are barely used five years after being launched. In Indonesia, a high-speed train project to connect the capital of Jakarta to the West Java capital of Bandung is running more than two years behind schedule and has “barely started construction.” Provincial representatives in Indonesia had criticized the planned project for being “too costly, unfair to less developed regions, and unhelpful to the poor.”

In 2018, protesters in a number of cities in Vietnam opposed plans to build new special economic zones (SEZs) where Chinese factories were expected to be opened. The protesters clashed with the police, and Vietnam's National Assembly was forced to delay a vote on the zones that would have allowed them to be leased for up to 99 years.



Silk Road in the 1st century A.D.

1. **North line A:** North America (the United States, Canada) -- north Pacific --Japan -- South Korea -- the Sea of Japan -- Zarubino port -- Huichun --Yanji --Jilin-- Changchun - - Mongolia -- Russia -- Europe (northern Europe, central and eastern Europe, Western Europe, southern Europe)
2. **North line B:** Beijing -- Russia -- Germany -- northern Europe.
3. **Middle line:** Beijing -- Xi 'an -- Urumqi -- Afghanistan -- Kazakhstan -- Hungary -- Paris.
4. **South line:** Quanzhou -- Fuzhou -- Guangzhou -- Haikou--Beihai -- Hanoi - Kuala Lumpur -- Jakarta -- Colombo -- Kolkata -- Nairobi -- Athens -- Venice.
5. **Central line:** Lianyungang -- Zhengzhou -- Xi 'an -- Lanzhou -- Xinjiang -- central Asia -- Europe.

## China's Belt And Road Initiative Faces Obstacles in 2019

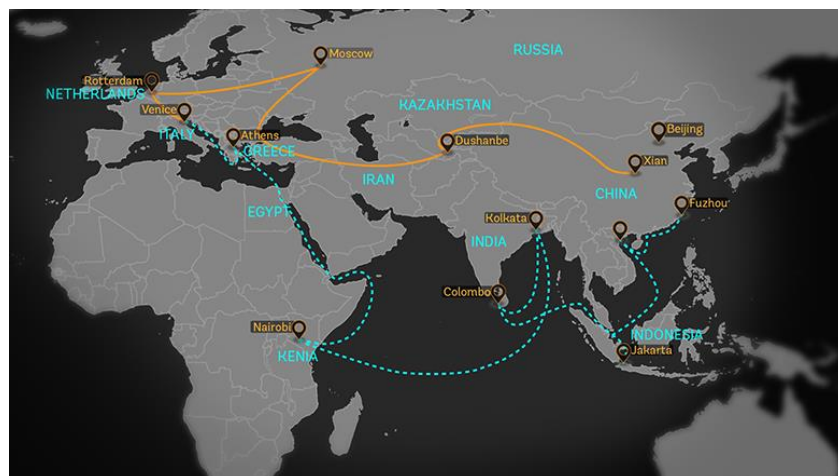
China is confronting multiple setbacks, flaws, and failures in President Xi Jinping's ambitious overseas infrastructure project—the Belt and Road Initiative. Experts note that more than five years after its launch, three of the six economic corridors planned for the massive initiative, often referred to as the BRI, lack any Chinese-funded major projects.

And it appears that the BRI isn't as well organized as some believe it to be. Some nations worry about debts that they owe to China for project loans. Critics describe these as part of a kind of Chinese "debt-trap diplomacy." Others fear that Chinese-built infrastructure projects, such as ports, dams, and railways, will result in an increase in Chinese political and strategic influence.

## AMANA OF OZ | BACK TO THE FUTURE ©

According to Jonathan E. Hillman, senior fellow of the Washington, D.C.-based Center for Strategic & International Studies, the BRI's "sheer scale demands attention." Spanning roughly 80 countries, it can claim to cover more than two-thirds of the world's population," says Hillman. "It could include Chinese investments approaching \$1 trillion, seven times what the United States spent during the Marshall Plan." It will also carry exports, people, and data across the Eurasian supercontinent. In many ways, says Hillman, "when much of the West is looking inward, China is connecting with the world."

### THE INVESTOR PIGGY BANKS IN THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE PROJECTS



The Belt and Road Initiative includes 1/3 of world trade and GDP and over 60% of the world's population.

China proposed the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in 2013 first in [Indonesia](#) and then [Kazakhstan](#) to improve connectivity and cooperation on a transcontinental scale.

### WORLD BANK: [Belt and Road Initiative](#)

**Overview** Quantifying the impacts of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is a major challenge, which is why the World Bank Group has produced empirical research and economic models that assess the opportunities and risks of BRI projects.

Since May 2018, the World Bank Group has produced a series of 19 background papers (available [below](#)) and [one summary report](#) that provide independent analysis of the BRI's links to trade, investment, debt, procurement, environment, poverty reduction and infrastructure.

**How big is the BRI?** China has presented the BRI as an open arrangement in which all countries are welcome to participate. However, an official list of participating countries does not yet exist. In our research we have focused on 71 economies geographically located along BRI transport corridors, including China. In 2017, these economies received 35% of global foreign direct investments and accounted for 40% of global merchandise exports.

### The World Bank in East Asia Pacific

Growth in the developing economies of East Asia and the Pacific (EAP) is projected to decelerate in the near term. Regional growth is projected to decline from 6.3 percent in 2018 to 5.8 percent in 2019 and to 5.7 and 5.6 percent in 2020 and 2021, respectively. Growth in the region's other large economies has also moderated and the recovery in manufacturing observed at the beginning of the year proved to be short-lived. Weakening external demand combined with global trade policy uncertainty have been weighing on regional activity through declining exports, deteriorating business confidence, and weakening investment. Growth in the region's smaller economies ticked up in the first half of 2019, reflecting robust growth in the tourism, real estate, and extractive sectors.

The region has made significant strides in eliminating extreme poverty, but as growth moderates, the pace of poverty reduction is also slowing. The percentage of people living on less than \$1.90 a day is now estimated at less than 1.5 percent (3.8 percent excluding China). This number is expected to reach 1 percent by 2021 (2.7 percent excluding China).

### **World Bank Brief: [Instilling a Growth Mindset in Indonesia](#) (English)**

In Indonesia, a replication of a Growth Mindset intervention had significant impacts on student academic performance – particularly in schools located in regions that could benefit the most. Between October 2016 and May 2017, the World Bank, with support from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), conducted the adapted Growth Mindset intervention across 2,404 public junior secondary schools, divided evenly and randomly between those receiving the program and those serving as the control group. Nearly 160,000 students received the intervention, making this one of the largest Growth Mindset applications to date.

Student learning outcomes in Indonesia have remained lower than their regional neighbors and other middle-income countries, as suggested by the results of the Program for International Student Assessment – PISA. Aside from socioeconomic conditions and access to educational resources, student motivation may be another relevant reason behind the lag, particularly among low-income students. **Data from PISA indicates that the majority of 15-year-old Indonesian students do not believe that abilities and intelligence can be developed.** [Instilling a Growth Mindset in Indonesia Brief: Four page PDF](#)

### **Treasury Secretary Mnuchin says China should be 'graduated' from supportive World Bank loan program**

Treasury Secretary [Steven Mnuchin](#) agreed that the World Bank should expel China from a supportive loan program that helps middle- and low-income nations finance government projects. Asked by Rep. Anthony Gonzalez, R-Ohio, whether he'd support graduating Beijing from the lending program, Mnuchin replied, "I do."



The congressman introduced the “Accountability for World Bank Loans to China Act” on Nov. 13 and has since found support from some of Wall Street’s investors. Gonzalez is working to curb World Bank funding to China by graduating the country from its International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. According to Gonzalez, the threshold for graduation from the IBRD program currently stands at a gross national income per capita level of \$6,975, which China exceeded in 2016.

Tension has developed as China is lending billions of dollars of its own to developing countries under opaque terms as part of its “Belt and Road” initiative to build infrastructure. That practice has angered many U.S. politicians, who view China not only as an economic rival but as a geopolitical threat as it broadens its presence overseas.

***“What’s happening is basically the U.S. and other countries are indirectly funding China’s ‘Belt and Road’ ambitions, which used to further their geopolitical goals. China claims that it wants to be seen as an equal to the U.S. in the global economy. If that’s the case, it needs to step up and be treated in the same way as the U.S. It can no longer be considered a developing country.,”*** said Clete Willems, a partner at Akin Gump and a former White House trade advisor.

### WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION: [Connectivity session, Beijing](#)

The WTO plays a particularly crucial role with BRI connectivity – after all, WTO rules cover around 98% of global trade. WTO has recently delivered a major new reform to ensure that goods can flow even more easily. The WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement came into force in February this year. It is the biggest global trade deal this century. It will cut the time it takes for goods to cross borders – and will therefore cut trade costs dramatically.

The world is more connected today than at any time in history. Advances in technology, communication and transport are changing the shape of the global economy:

- First, physical connectivity. If you’re selling goods, you need the hard infrastructure which allows you to ship them to your buyer. According to the Asian Development Bank, Asia needs to invest \$26 trillion by 2030 to bridge the current infrastructure gap. This is one reason why the One Belt One Road initiative is so important – and so timely.
- Second, in the modern world you also need digital connectivity. Around 4 billion people are still offline today – over half of the world’s population. Only 1 in 4 people in Africa use the internet. And only 1 in 7 people in LDCs. This must be addressed.
- Third, to support this connectivity we need the appropriate soft infrastructure. That means a regulatory environment which works to facilitate trade. While we don’t deal directly with hard infrastructure at the WTO, we can work with our partners to mobilize the necessary resources.

Through the WTO's Aid for Trade initiative, almost 300 billion dollars have been distributed to developing countries over ten years to help them improve their trading infrastructure. We will keep working on this front – and supporting transformative initiatives such as 'One Belt One Road'.

### United States and China Reach Phase One Trade Agreement

The United States and China have reached an historic and enforceable agreement on a Phase One trade deal that requires structural reforms and other changes to China's economic and trade regime in the areas of intellectual property, technology transfer, agriculture, financial services, and currency and foreign exchange. The Phase One agreement also includes a commitment by China that it will make substantial additional purchases of U.S. goods and services in the coming years. Importantly, the agreement establishes a strong dispute resolution system that ensures prompt and effective implementation and enforcement. The United States has agreed to modify its Section 301 tariff actions in a significant way. Click [here](#) to view fact sheet.

### The Real Role Of The AIIB In China's New Silk Road



Both the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) were started up by the same leadership of the same government in the same year for a similar purpose: to improve infrastructure and, by extension, economic connectivity throughout Asia.

### AIIB chief believes Belt and Road initiative is not just China's project

Hundreds of billions of dollars-worth of investments will be used to build railroads, ports and other infrastructure across Eurasia under the initiative that was first proposed by Chinese President Xi Jinping in 2013. "People believe this is something for China. It's not, it's for the global peace and common prosperity. The vast Eurasian land has never been so much in need of connectivity. I think it's very good for European countries, for the Central Asian countries and also Middle Eastern countries," said AIIB chief Jin.

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank President Jin Liqun says that the ambitious Belt and Road trade and infrastructure initiative is not just China's program but a cooperation platform for every country in Asia and beyond. Jin Liqun stated that there was misunderstanding about the [initiative](#), which seeks to boost economic integration among over 60 countries along the ancient Silk Road trade routes from Asia to Europe and Africa.

*“This is going to be a broad platform for cooperation of all participating countries in Asia and beyond. It’s not China’s program – this is important certainly for China but, most importantly, for so many countries in the region,”* Jin said in the interview. While most of the funding will come from Chinese policy banks and the Shanghai-based Silk Road Fund, Beijing has downplayed comparisons between the initiative and the United States’ Marshall Plan, which was designed to rebuild Europe after World War II.

### **Cabal Pirating of Dragon Family (Depositors) Bunker Assets/Amanah Accounts**

*“These Asian Families (Dragons) are the original Depositors of these assets and the AMANAH is their sole Trustee with absolute legal authority over the management and safekeeping of these assets.”* – The Asian Insider

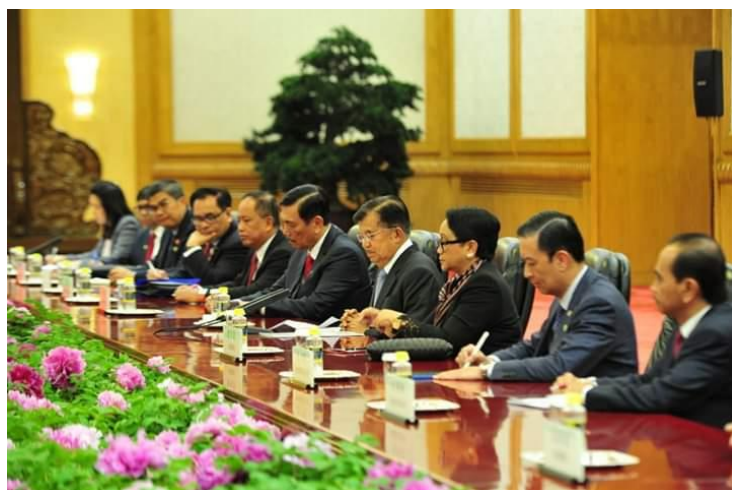
Remember what I say here: *“This is the “Cabal”, Khazarian Elites, or NWO – or any other name that you may choose to refer them as, but this is CABAL”* – Neil Keenan

Relevant and recent updates regarding the Cabal pirating the gold bunkers:

- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | It’s Show Time](#)
- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | South Korean Fire Sale – Come One Come All](#)
- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | Exposed: Japanese Prime Minister/Cabal Puppet: Shinzo Abe](#)
- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | The Last Line Of the Infamous Cabal Rests In The Hands Of Israel President Reuvin Rivlin](#)
- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | Japanese Puppet Prime Minister Shinzo Abe: “If You Want To See Me Do My Thing Pull My String”](#)
- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | Global Accounts: The Truth, The Thieves, The Liars and The Con Artists](#)
- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | A Reminder: Neil Exposes Bad Players](#)
- [NEIL KEENAN UPDATE | Time To Correct Many Wrongs](#)

**Amanah Keenan is discounting the following claims of China’s current BRI projects Memorandum of Understandings with Indonesia. As Trustee of the Dragon Family Depositors, the Amanah will provide Depositor’s Accounts to fund Indonesia and other Silk Road Nations/Countries infrastructure projects separate from China’s BRI and USA, Australia and Japan’s Blue Dot Network.**

### Indonesia, China Signs 23 Investment and Trade Agreements



**JAKARTA** (04/26/19)– At the [Belt and Road Forum](#) (BRF) in Beijing, China.

Indonesia and China signed 23 Memorandum of Understandings on investment and trade cooperation worth \$64 billion.

The cooperation contract includes the development of four economic corridors, rapid train research, technology cooperation and the development of research of education.

Photo by Vice President Office.

In the BRI summit opening remarks, Chinese President [Xi Jinping](#) pledged that China would ensure the financial sustainability of the initiative's projects in the future. "Everything should be done in a transparent way, and we should have a zero tolerance for corruption," Xi said. He also said that he would open domestic markets, make financing of the country's overseas investments more transparent and [ease import and customs barriers](#). He then signal a recalibration of BRI as he sought to mitigate foreign critics who blame Beijing for pushing excessive lending onto developing economies.

Indonesian's Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs Luhut Pandjaitan said that [BRI](#) had become an alternative to supporting development projects. Pandjaitan invited China to participate in Indonesian's infrastructure development with conditions, good environmental standards, integrated development approaches, utilization of Indonesian labor, technology transfer and guided by international standards.

This showed that China, as the main actor, is able to respond to the needs of the international community, he added. The BRI itself has been hit by critics, saying that the [infrastructure projects](#) burden financial costs to several countries. For an example, BRI projects are considered to increase the debt burden for Indonesia, which has now reached Rp22 trillion (US\$1.54 billion).

But, Pandjaitan claimed that Indonesia cannot be trapped in the debt trap of BRI because the government does not used a government to government (G-to-G) agreement, so the country does not owe in the project, but the two countries companies are fully responsible for the projects. "There are those who commemorate the bad debt trap, but we do not use the G-to-G scheme, but business to business, which is very good for reducing the trap and risk of debt from the state budget," he revealed.



### Indonesia: The Belt and Road Initiative and relations with China

**A brief overview of the relatively smooth yet slow progress of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in Indonesia, against the backdrop of recent China-Indonesia relations. Indonesia serves as a key link in China's maritime Silk Road, which is the second component of the aforementioned BRI.**

In fact, Indonesia is such a fundamental component of the project that its first proposal came during an address to the Indonesian parliament by China's President Xi Jinping in 2013. Relations between the two nations during the last decade have been largely free of the noticeable crises or upheavals that have characterized BRI projects in several other Asian nations.

**Sino-Indonesian relations** These relatively stable bilateral ties are largely due to the mutual desire to seek a strong maritime partnership, to cooperate on infrastructural development, and to have an independent foreign policy free of external influence. Since assuming office in 2014, Indonesian President Joko Widodo (widely known as Jokowi) has sought to build the nation into a major maritime power.

China has been one of Indonesia's largest donors and trading partners, and President Xi's offer of a maritime partnership and financial support for infrastructure projects under the umbrella of the maritime Silk Road has been a great help to Jokowi's prospects of achieving his maritime goals. However, the partnership between Beijing and Jakarta is not free from conflict. China's nine-dot line, marking out its claim to most of the South China Sea (SCS), clashes with Indonesia's sovereignty and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) claim over the Natuna Islands.

**Summary** Jokowi's re-election success in 2019 seems to bode well for the stability of the two countries' bilateral ties as well as the BRI, and it further underlines the relatively favorable standing of the BRI in Indonesia. This tacit endorsement has led to talk of an expansion, with Indonesia inviting China to invest in 28 further projects worth USD91 billion. In July 2019 Jokowi asked Xi for a 'special fund' under the BRI framework during a meeting on the sidelines of the G-20 summit in Japan.

Despite the implementation of numerous BRI projects, the scale of trade between China and Indonesia is still relatively small compared to China's trade with other Southeast Asian nations. In 2017, bilateral trade between the two countries amounted to USD63 billion, making Indonesia China's fifth-largest trading partner in the region and highlighting the potential for growth in both trade and cooperation.

**With relations between the two nations remaining strong, and the Indonesia's robust checks and balances reducing the kind of implementation problems, which have blighted the BRI network in other countries, it seems likely that increased economic cooperation between two of Asia's major powers is only just beginning.**

### REVITALIZING HEARTLAND THEORY IN ASIA-PACIFIC PIVOT AREAS

What's the hidden agenda brokered under the BRI guise of back to back Asia Pacific tours by Pope Francis and former President Obama's Obama Foundation?

#### Pope Francis departs on 32nd Apostolic Journey abroad



Pope Francis sets off on his Apostolic Journey to Thailand and Japan aboard the papal plane.

Pope Francis will likely encourage Christians to be missionary disciples, as the Church celebrates 350 years since the first Jesuit missionaries proclaimed the Gospel there.

First leg: Thailand Pope Francis will be in Thailand until Saturday, and follows in the footsteps of Pope St John Paul II, who visited in May 1984. Catholics number around 325,000 in Thailand, or 0.59% of the population. Some 80% of Catholics are Thai, with immigrants accounting for a rising portion of the faithful.

Second leg: Japan On Saturday, Pope Francis will travel to Japan for a 4-day visit, from Saturday until Tuesday. Catholics make up only 0.42% of the population, or around 600,000 faithfuls. Even here, migrant workers make up an increasing portion of the Catholic population, as Japan eases its immigration laws.

#### Will Francis be the first pope to set foot on Chinese soil?

Popes have been trying to get to China since 1177. Francis wants to be the first.

A few weeks following Pope Francis' Asia Pacific Tour the Obama Foundation held an Asia-Pacific Summit for 200 Youth Leaders and Entrepreneurs representing 33 Nations.

The Obama Foundation Asia Pacific Summit AKA: Grooming Asia-Pacific Youth

The Obama Foundation Leaders: Asia-Pacific Program is a one-year leadership development and community engagement program that seeks to inspire, empower, and connect emerging leaders from across the Asia-Pacific region.

200 emerging leaders from 33 nations and territories across the Asia-Pacific region will gather in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to begin their journey in the Obama Foundation Leaders: Asia-Pacific program! Over the course of the five-day convening, President and Mrs. Obama, as well as other prominent speakers and thought leaders, will join our Leaders for discussions around progress and opportunity in the Asia-Pacific region and values-based leadership.

### [How the Asia-Pacific Shaped Us: President Obama and Maya Soetoro-Ng](#)

"You have to seek out people who are not like you and you should not be afraid of people who know more than you do about some things. Barack Obama shares one of the most important leadership lessons he learned as president.

### [5 takeaways from Barack Obama's young leaders' address](#)

### [Michelle Obama and Julia Roberts in Conversation with Deborah Henry](#)

"Put some positive light out there. Be the 'yes' in somebody's life." Michelle Obama calls on Obama Leaders to focus on the positive and embrace their role in shaping the next generation.

### [Michelle Obama Visits Vietnam as Part of the Girls Opportunity Alliance to Discuss Girls Education with Students](#)

### [China expands its control in South China Sea](#)

As China consolidates its hold in South China Sea and wields its military, economic and diplomatic leverage, smaller countries see no credible option but to work with Beijing, even if that means furthering Chinese objectives. Manila, for example, seems willing to accede to Beijing's demand for joint development of hydrocarbon resources in the Philippines' own exclusive economic zone.

The plain fact is that U.S. inaction under successive administrations has allowed China to gain effective control over a strategic sea that is more than twice the size of the Gulf of Mexico and 50 percent bigger than the Mediterranean Sea. Australia's Kevin Rudd, who is still fending off accusations that he was "a slavish pro-China prime minister," has acknowledged that "Chinese policy has not yet been challenged in the South China Sea by the United States to any significant extent."

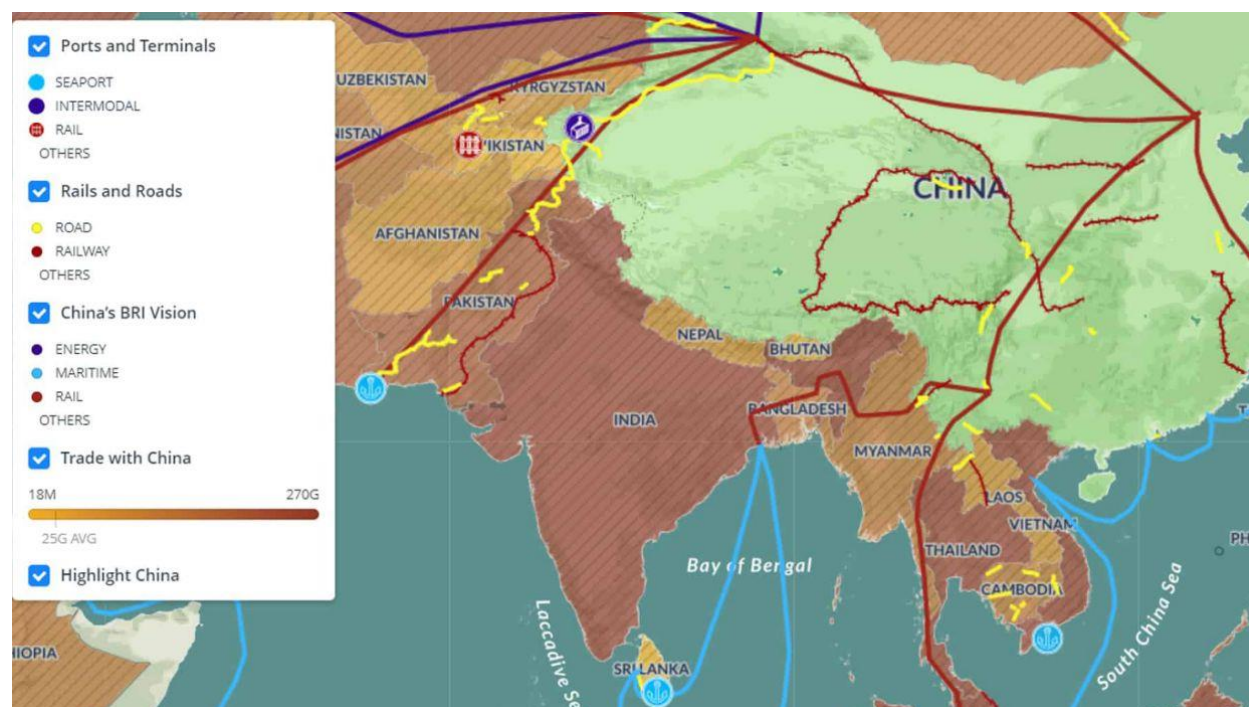
The U.S., even at the risk of fostering Philippine helplessness against Chinese expansionism, has refused to clarify whether its 1951 Mutual Defense Treaty with Manila would apply to an attack on Philippine troops or vessels in the South China Sea. This refusal stands in contrast to Washington's commitment to the defense of the Japanese-administered but Chinese-claimed Senkaku Islands in the East China Sea. U.S. President Donald Trump, in his joint statement with Prime Minister Shinzo Abe in

April, said that “Article 5 of the U.S.-Japan Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security covers the Senkaku Islands.”

In the South China Sea, China has astounded the world with the speed and scale of its creation of artificial islands and military infrastructure. The first Chinese dredger arrived in the region in December 2013. Less than five years later, China has largely completed building most of its forward military bases. It is now ramping up its military assets in the South China Sea.

### Commentary: China Seeks Additional Ties/Influence In Europe

As Freight Waves has been reporting, China has continued its slow incursion into foreign markets through logistics infrastructure. The Chinese have financed and produced upgrades of railways, highways, ports and pipelines all over the world as part of an international project that has already cost more than the Marshall Plan to rebuild Europe.



The sustainability perspective on the Belt and Road Initiative (Photo: China Power)

China's Belt and Road Initiative is comprised of an Overland Silk Road and a Maritime Silk Road, which would terminate in several places throughout Southeast Asia and Europe. China touts the Belt and Road Initiative as a way to enhance and celebrate economic and cultural ties with the rest of the world. But a steadily increasing surge of critics views it as a thinly veiled attempt to exert military power and political clout.

Some Asian countries that once participated in the plan are now balking. Their leaders realize the potential of China's sway in their region and some are not pleased with the



outcomes. Instead of embracing Chinese investment they have been cancelling or downsizing projects and even expressing outright opposition to the whole enterprise.

For the most part, however, Europe has not expressed opposition to the idea. This is especially true of countries on the geopolitical-economic fringe that lag the powerhouses of western Europe. For instance, given the last decade of economic hardship, Greece's leaders have been receptive to the idea of a Silk Road passing through the country's borders. They see a potential generator of economic activity.

Despite outcries of exploitative operational practices by the locals around Piraeus, Greek Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis and China's President Xi Jinping have shaken hands to move forward on further projects in the futures. COSCO has owned a majority stake in the port since 2009. Under the ownership, management and expansion of the Chinese, the port is now the second largest in the Mediterranean.

Politically there has been a lack of consistency in the way the European Union regards China. While some countries have criticized China's humanitarian offenses, others have remained silent. Europe has long been caught in the crossfire of the U.S.-China disagreement. European leaders have insisted they can continue to uphold their connection with the U.S. while benefiting from economic ties to China. Economic activity between Europe and China often surpasses a billion euros each day.

Within the past decade, Chinese companies have bought into more than a dozen ports around Europe, most recently in Spain, Belgium and Greece. These ports account for around 10% of Europe's maritime shipping capacity. China is Europe's largest importer and Europe's second-largest export market.

But on top of trade is the potential for military interaction. Europe's leaders insist that they will not tolerate Chinese military involvement in its ports as happened in Djibouti, Sri Lanka and Pakistan, where Chinese naval deployments are currently docked. But in 2015 a small Chinese fleet consisting of a destroyer, frigate and supply ship paid the Greek port of Piraeus a friendly visit.

There are concerns that these Chinese inroads to Europe will weaken global opposition to the way China is poised to reshape global norms about privacy, internet freedom and government. But China remains adamant that its inroads into Europe, and the greater Belt Initiative, are all about global connectivity.

### THE LAUNCH OF MULTI-STAKEHOLDER BLUE DOT NETWORK

November 4, 2019

*Spearheaded by OPIC, DFAT, and JBIC—shared goals will advance high-quality, trusted infrastructure development standards*

**BANGKOK** – The U.S. Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), and Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) today unveiled *Blue Dot Network*—a multi-stakeholder initiative that brings together governments, the private sector, and civil society to promote high-quality, trusted standards for global infrastructure development in an open and inclusive framework.

Blue Dot Network will evaluate and certify nominated infrastructure projects based upon adherence to commonly accepted principles and standards to promote market-driven, transparent, and financially sustainable infrastructure development in the Indo-Pacific region and around the world.

The initiative was announced by OPIC’s David Bohigian at the Indo-Pacific Business Forum in Bangkok, Thailand. Details of Blue Dot Network were unveiled during a panel discussion that included Bohigian, U.S. Department of State Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment Keith Krach, DFAT Deputy Secretary Richard Maude, and JBIC Governor Tadashi Maeda.

“The development of critical infrastructure—when it is led by the private sector and supported on terms that are transparent, sustainable, and socially and environmentally responsible—is foundational to widespread economic empowerment,” said Bohigian. “Through Blue Dot Network, the United States is proud to join key partners to fully unlock the power of quality infrastructure to foster unprecedented opportunity, progress, and stability.”

“This endorsement of Blue Dot Network not only creates a solid foundation for infrastructure global trust standards but reinforces the need for the establishment of umbrella global trust standards in other sectors, including digital, mining, financial services, and research,” said Krach. “Such global trust standards, which are based on respect for transparency and accountability, sovereignty of property and resources, local labor and human rights, rule of law, the environment, and sound governance practices in procurement and financing, have been driven not just by private sector companies and civil society but also by governments around the world.”

“Australia is committed to promoting high-quality infrastructure, inclusive approaches, and facilitating private sector investment in the Indo-Pacific region,” said Maude. “I’m pleased that this commitment is shared by East Asia Summit Leaders, and we look forward to working closely with our regional partners to develop Blue Dot Network to take action on this commitment.”

“Blue Dot Network is an initiative that leads to the promotion of quality infrastructure investment committed by G20 countries,” said **Maeda**. “As JBIC has a long history of infrastructure finance all over the world, JBIC is pleased to share such experience and contribute to further development of Blue Dot Network.”

Blue Dot Network will support the goals of East Asia Summit Leaders and build upon common principles of project excellence agreed to as part of the *G20 Buenos Aires Call to Action*, *G20 Osaka Summit Principles for Promoting Quality Infrastructure Investment*, discussions around the *G7 Charlevoix Commitment*, and the *Equator Principles*.

The initiative complements efforts by OPIC, DFAT, and JBIC to strengthen development finance cooperation in support of principles-based infrastructure and sustainable economic growth, both in the projects they support individually and through their Trilateral Infrastructure Partnership.

U.S. Government coordination of Blue Dot Network will initially be led by OPIC, in close coordination with other agencies and departments. Blue Dot Network participants will form a steering committee to further refine the initiative and its global infrastructure standards, and invite partners representing sovereign governments, economies, the private sector, and civil society to join the effort and support the development of the initiative's permanent governing structure and processes.

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**About OPIC** *The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) is a self-sustaining U.S. Government agency that helps American businesses invest in emerging markets. Established in 1971, OPIC provides businesses with the tools to manage the risks associated with foreign direct investment, fosters economic development in emerging market countries, and advances U.S. foreign policy and national security priorities. OPIC helps American businesses gain footholds in new markets, catalyzes new revenues and contributes to jobs and growth opportunities both at home and abroad. OPIC fulfills its mission by providing businesses with financing, political risk insurance, advocacy and by partnering with private equity fund managers.*

**Connecting the dots on the Blue Dot Network :** Beyond a press release trumpeting “high-quality infrastructure” and “global trust standards”, things are a bit fuzzy.

The US, Australia, and Japan have joined together to establish a trilateral “Blue Dot Network” to help develop infrastructure “in the Indo-Pacific and around the world”. The plan was announced on the sidelines of the 35th ASEAN summit in Thailand last week.

This sounds impressive. The Indo-Pacific region certainly needs much more infrastructure. But why the new network is being established, what the details are, and what Australia's part is in the scheme are all unanswered questions.

Apart from one vague press release issued by the US Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), few specifics are available. The idea seems to be that “global trust standards” are needed to help spur private investment in infrastructure.

What does all of this mean? What sort of “global trust standards” are we talking about? Who will set the standards? And who will monitor them?

The US Department of State Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, Keith Krach, has provided a rough guide as to what the global trust

standards might cover. He said that they would be based on “respect for transparency and accountability, sovereignty of property and resources, local labor and human rights, rule of law, the environment, and sound government practices in procurement and financing.”

If it is the US, Australia, and Japan which plan to set the standards, there is another problem. Standards established by just three countries can hardly be considered “global” standards.

Clearly other countries need to be involved. But which countries? Will China and India be invited? Both of these countries have, in different ways, a close interest in the development of infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific region. But the involvement of these countries would hardly make it [any easier](#) to either establish or monitor the Blue Dot Network.

In any case, it seems clear that one of the main aims of establishing the new network is to [counter China’s ambitious Belt and Road Initiative](#) (BRI) international investment program in Asia and Africa. Under the BRI program, China has been offering generous loans to developing countries for infrastructure projects. The US has been unable to compete with China’s programs – not least because US foreign aid programs have been [reduced sharply in recent years](#).

**While the USA China Trade Deal Phase I has been agreed on, the Group K is anticipating that the BRI and BDN will be further defined in the following Phases and agreed on in the future. As Trustee of the Dragon Family Depositors Accounts, the Amanah will become the Wild Card for funding Silk Road infrastructure projects and between future USA China Agreements, as well as Military Operations in the Indo-Pacific and South China Sea.**

### **[Pentagon Shifts Focus Ahead Of Next War, Wants To Relocate Troops To Indo-Pacific Region](#)**

Very little headlines come out of the Middle East these days about the two-decade war the US has been fighting against terrorism. But what you hear on an increasing frequency are headlines outlining how Russia and China are the new enemies. The shift happened several years ago when the US military figured out that a [great power competition](#) was underway.





Instead of fighting unconventional enemies in the deserts of the Middle East, the Pentagon is preparing for major conflicts against Russia and China. To do this, President Trump ramped up military spending to record amounts to prepare forces for future conflict.

Hundreds of billions of dollars are being plowed into hypersonics, fifth-generation fighters and bombers, directed energy, space, cyber, quantum science, artificial intelligence, and automation.

The realignment of the Pentagon's crosshairs was recently confirmed by Indo-Pacific Command, Defense Secretary Mark Esper, who said over the weekend that US forces need to be deployed in more significant numbers to the Asia-Pacific region, to confront a rising China, reported [Bloomberg](#).

*"What I want to do is reallocate forces," Esper said Saturday at the Reagan National Defense Forum when asked about slashing troop numbers in Afghanistan. "That's my priority theater," Esper said. "I'm not just looking at Afghanistan," but "all these places where I can free up troops" to bring them home or "compete with the Chinese, to reassure our allies and to conduct exercises and training."*

The Trump administration published the 2018 National Defense Strategy that outlines after two decades of fighting terrorists in the Middle East -- the military must address Russia and China in a great power competition. *"Our war-fighting advantages over strategic competitors are being challenged," Esper said. "China and Russia, today's revisionist powers, are modernizing their militaries while seeking veto power over the economic and security decisions of other nations."*

**What's evident is that the US is falling into [Thucydides's Trap](#). It's when one great power threatens to displace another, and war is always inevitable on a long enough timeline. The Pentagon's realignment of the enemy has unleashed an economic war on Russia and China. Washington is sanctioning Russia, while on another front, launched a trade war with China to halt its economic and military ascension.**

These economic wars between the US and China and Russia have also kicked off a [technology war](#) that has morphed into an artificial intelligence arms race, which is setting the stage for heightened geopolitical uncertainties through the 2020s as the world inches closer to a shooting war.



**Group K's 'Prosperous Victors' initiative will continue to monitor and report China's BRI and USA's BDN relationship with Indonesia. The Amanah's Accounts funded Silk Road projects will be implemented in Indonesia Maritime and Islands in conjunction with Southeast Asia Nations and Countries, as well as NAMs along the Silk Road. The Silk Road End Game will be revealed by Amanah Keenan.**

**ODIN – The Wise One**

**Neil Keenan & Group K**

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